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VOCABULARY

OF THE

TEXT BOOK

OF

DOCUMENTARY CHINESE.

BY

F. HIRTH, PH. D.,

Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Statistical Secretary, Inspectorate General of Customs, Shanghai.

Published by Order of the Inspector General of Customs.

SHANGHAI:

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INSPECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS.

1888.

Ex Libris
C. K. OGDEN

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文件小字典

WÊN - CHIEN HSIAO - TZŬ - TIEN.

A

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1888.

CORRIGENDA.

Page 6^a. Under "*ch'ang* 常 constantly; usually; commonly," insert "常 關, the Native Customs, as opposed to 新 關 *(hsin-kuan)*, the Foreign Customs."

Page 7^a. Under "*ch'ao* 鈔 money orders; tonnage dues; to copy," insert "鈔 關, the Native Customs, as opposed to 新 關 *(hsin-kuan)*, the Foreign Customs."

Page 27^b, under *ch'ou* 讐. For 讐 怨 read 讐 怨.

Page 97^a, under *shêng* 陞. For 陛 啓 read 陞 啓.

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VOCABULARY.

A.

a **阿** (or **亞**) inferior; often forms the first part of a proper name, chiefly among the lower classes, *e.g.*, *A-wing*; used in representing the sound *a* or *o* in foreign names.

阿拉比國 *(a-la-pi-kuo)* Arabia.

阿爾敢布爾頷 *(a-êrh-tun-pu-êrh-wo)* Oldenburg.

阿魏 asafœtida.

ai **挨** to receive; to suffer.

挨打 to be beaten.

挨及國 *(ai-chi-kuo)* Egypt.

ai **哀** grief; pain.

哀號 to scream from pain or grief.

哀叩 to pray for urgently.

哀悃 the sentiments of grief.

哀思 thoughts of grief.

ai **涯** a shore; a limit.

ai **碍** (or **礙**) to endanger; danger; difficulty; to cause difficulties to; to obstruct; to interfere with.

碍處 obstructions; difficulties.

ai **隘** a pass; straits.

an **安** peaceful; contented with; to make easy; to place; to lay down.

安分 peaceful and contented; orderly.

安天命 contented with Heaven's decree; to submit to fate.

安心 to make one's heart easy.

安商業 to make the merchant's business easy.

安家之費 payments for the benefit of one's family.

安設 to erect; to lay down (as a buoy).

安息香 gum benjamin.

安息油 oil of gum benjamin.

安徽省 the province of Anhwei.

安南國 *(an-nan-kuo)* Annam; Annamese.

安平 An-p'ing, near T'ai-wan, Formosa.

安慶 *(an-ch'ing)* Ank'ing (capital of the Anhwei province, and a port of call on the Yangtze).

an **按** according to; to examine.

按察使 a provincial judge.

按照 according to.

按照辦理 to act accordingly.

按.....計 calculated at.....

按貨科稅 to calculate duties on the goods carried.

按限 within the limit (of time).

按日 according to date.

按七日 weekly; by the week.

按月 by the month; monthly.

按年 annually.

按年計月 yearly or monthly.

按期定數 at regular (fixed) dates.

按股分 according to share.

按類 according to category; according to denomination.

按律 according to law.

按羅經方向 magnetic bearings.

按時 at the proper time; punctually.

按此卽知 it may be known therefrom.

an **案** a court; a case; (= **案查**) whereas; according to.

案查 whereas.

案內 in the case.

案內情形 the particular circumstances of the case.

案情 the details of a case.

案情抄錄 a copy of the minutes of a case.

案由 cases and their details.

an **暗** dark; secret; hidden.

暗沙 a sandbank or shoal below water.

暗輪船 a steamer driven by an unseen or hidden wheel; *i.e.*, a screw steamer.

an **諳** to know about.

an **岸** a shore; the coast.

ang **昂** high; to raise.

ang 昂稅 to raise the duty.

昂布爾 *(ang-pu-êrh)* the city of Hamburg.

ao 熬 to boil.

熬作糖勉 to boil, or refine, sugar.

ao 凹 a cavity; concave.

凹鏡 a concave lens, or a reflector.

凹鏡逼射鏡光 a concave and reflecting light; a catoptric light.

ao 奧 mysterious; obscure.

奧斯底里雅 *(ao-ssŭ-ti-li-ya)* Australia.

ao 澳 a bay.

澳門 Macao.

C.

cha 札 a despatch from a superior. See *cha* 劄.

cha 紮 [also written 劄, 劄, 札, and 扎] to be stationed at.

cha 劄 [also written 札] a despatch from a superior to an inferior; to be stationed at.

劄行 to address a despatch to an inferior.

劄令 to order, in a despatch.

劄飭 to instruct.

劄委 to write officially to an inferior.

劄文 a despatch to an inferior; instructions.

cha 乍 suddenly; abruptly.

乍明乍滅 lighting up suddenly and eclipsing suddenly; occulting (as a navigation light).

cha 炸 to blow up; to explode.

炸火藥 dynamite.

ch'a 查 to examine; to look into; whereas; often denotes merely what we should express by a new paragraph.

查照 to take official notice; for official information; placed after the name of the recipient in addresses, etc.; used for *an chao* (按照), according to.

查照施行 to note and act accordingly.

查照遵辦 to act according to instructions received.

查照辦理 to act accordingly.

查抄 to seize for confiscation.

查究 to examine; to try.

查出 it comes out; it is brought home to one; to find out; to discover.

查獲 to seize (as smuggled goods).

查銷 to cancel.

查看 to inspect.

ch'a 查管 to examine and control; to be charged with the inspection of.

查明 to inspect (as a document); to ascertain; to recognise on examination; to find to be.

查明聲復 to examine and report in reply.

查拏 to search and seize; to seize.

查辦 to investigate.

查收 to receive officially; to take delivery of.

查對 to check; to examine.

查艙 to search the hold of a ship.

查驗 to examine; examination.

查閱 to note; to examine and take note of; to peruse.

查有 there was found to be.

ch'a 差 mistaken; erroneous. See *ch'ai* and *ts'ŭ*.

差遠 very different; quite mistaken.

ch'a 察 to examine; to search.

察看 to examine.

察奪 to examine and judge; to decide.

ch'a 擦 to scatter; to rub.

擦損 to destroy by rubbing or scratching; to efface.

ch'a 茶 tea.

茶末 tea dust.

茶師 a tea taster or tea inspector.

茶碗 a tea-bowl.

茶葉 tea (as merchandise).

ch'a 搽 to rub on; to besmear.

ch'a 詧 to inquire into.

詧核 to inquire into; to examine.

ch'a 詫 to deceive by brag and talk.

詫異 strange; incredible.

chai 側 oblique; to lie on one side.

chai 摘 to pluck; to pick.

摘列 to give an extract from; an extract from (as from a document or a book).

摘頂 to take off the button of an official by way of punishment.

chai 債 to owe; to be in debt.

債主 a creditor.

債項 a debt; debts.

chai 宅 a private residence; a house.

chai 窄 narrow.

chai 寨 an encampment; a fort

ch'ai 差 to send; a messenger. See *ch'a* and *tz'ŭ*.
差遣 to send; to depute.
差拘 to seize; to arrest.
差使 to be sent (as an envoy); to depute.
差委 to depute.
差役 official messengers.

ch'ai 拆 to break open.
拆壞 to break up; to demolish.
拆毀 to break up.
拆信 to open a letter.
拆動 to tamper with; to open (as packages under bond).

ch'ai 柴 firewood.
柴薪 firewood.
柴魚 stock-fish.

chan 佔 to usurp; to encroach on.
佔艙 to trespass upon the space of a ship's hold (by not taking delivery of cargo).

chan 沾 to moisten; to be affected by; to receive favour.
沾恩 to receive favour.
沾染 saturated with; infected by.
沾仁 to receive humane treatment.
沾益 to participate in profit; to receive profit.

chan 霑 (=沾) to moisten; to receive favours.

chan 粘 to paste on. See *nien* 粘.

chan 氈 felt; rugs; carpets; carpeting; blankets.
氈帽 felt caps.
氈碎 felt cuttings.
氈毯 carpets and druggets.

chan 展 to expand; to extend.
展轉 repeatedly; again and again.
展限 to extend a limit.
展緩 to postpone; to extend (as a limit of time).

chan 棧 a warehouse; a godown; to store in a godown.
棧房 a warehouse; a godown.

chan 斬 to cut in two; to behead.
斬絞 to behead and strangle.
斬罪 capital punishment.

chan 暫 temporarily; a short time.
暫且 temporarily.
暫先 beforehand; for the time being.
暫存 to keep on deposit; on deposit.

chan 暫時 temporarily; for the time being.

chan 戰 to fight; a battle; war.
戰船 a war junk; a man-of-war; a gunboat.

ch'an 攙 to mix (as good metal with an inferior metal); to make up; to repair.
攙銀器 plated ware.

ch'an 產 to give birth to; to produce; produce.
產製 to manufacture.
產業 a business to make a living from; a living; a property.

chang 章 regulations.
章程 regulations.

chang 彰 to promulgate.
彰明 to promulgate; to make known to the public.

chang 樟 (or 漳) camphor.
樟腦 camphor.
漳州府 the prefecture of Chang-chou, near Amoy.

chang 長 to grow; to extend. Cf. *ch'ang* 長. long.
長進 to make progress.
長落 to grow and fall; increase and decrease; fluctuation.

chang 帳 an account; curtains. See *chang* 賬.
帳子 curtains.
帳務 accounts business.
帳房 an office where accounts are settled; a counting-house; a shroff's or comprador's office; an accountant; a shroff.

chang 賬 (=帳) an account.
賬本 / 賬簿 an account book.
賬尾 the balance of an account.
賬目 accounts.

chang 張 a sheet; classifier of mats, bed sheets, mattresses, etc., and of lottery tickets; to stretch.
張掛 to hoist, or fly, a flag.

chang 漲 water rising; to overflow.
漲潮 a rising tide.

chang 掌 to control.
掌管 to manage; to control.

chang 丈 a *chang* (=141 inches, or 11¾ feet, English).
丈尺 *chang* and *ch'ih*; i.e., length or measurement (as of piece goods).
丈量 a measure of length.

chang 仗 to fight.

chang 杖 to beat with the bamboo.

ch'ang 倡 a leader.

ch'ang 娼 a singing woman; a prostitute.

ch'ang 常 constantly; usually; commonly.

常川 uninterruptedly; continuously; regularly (*lit.*, an uninterrupted stream).

常川照辦 to manage matters permanently in this manner.

常明燈 a fixed light.

常用 in constant use; constantly occurring.

常用雜費 ordinary expenditure.

常鎮通海 the four departments of Ch'ang-chou-fu (常 *ch'ang*), Chên-chiang-fu (鎮 *chên*), T'ung-chou (通 *t'ung*), and Hai-mên-t'ing (海 *hai*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Chinkiang.

ch'ang 廠 a shed; a yard; a tax office.

ch'ang 償 to indemnify.

償還 to pay a debt; to repay; to refund.

ch'ang 嘗 to taste; a sign of the past: have, has.

ch'ang 長 long; length. Cf. *chang* 長, to grow.

長江 the Yangtze river.

長江六處 the six landing stages on the Yangtze (opened to trade by the Chefoo Convention).

長江統共章程 the Revised Yangtze Trade Regulations.

長方式 diamond shaped.

長工 constant work; long contract work.

長短 length.

長承 to receive for a long time.

長岐山 Chang-ch'i Peak, near Foochow.

ch'ang 場 an enclosure; barracks (as at an emigration agency); an arena; saltflats; salt factories.

塲價 the official price of salt.

chao 召 to summon.

召見 to call to court; to assemble at court.

chao 招 to invite; to encourage; to beckon; to call.

招搖 to entice by showing oneself off; to put on false airs.

招募 to enlist; to engage.

招商 to invite merchants; to promote commerce.

招商局 / 招商船局 the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company.

招商分局 a branch office of the China Merchants' Company.

chao 招帖 a hand-bill; an advertisement.

招租 to be let (as a house).

招致華民 to seek for Chinamen (as for coolie emigration).

招工 to seek work; to emigrate; emigrant; emigration.

招工章程 regulations for the emigration of coolies.

招主 (= 招工主) a coolie employer.

chao 詔 to proclaim.

詔旨 an imperial decree.

chao 昭 to make known; to display; bright; intelligent.

昭穆 intelligent and contented (of a well-balanced mind).

昭和 bright and accordant.

chao 照 to reflect; a document; a certificate; a pass; to certify; according to; as.

照面鏡 mirrors.

照貨相符 certificate and goods agreeing; if the goods are found to agree with the certificate covering them.

照案 according to precedent.

照章 according to regulations.

照例 according to rule; in accordance with, *i.e.*, not contrary to, regulations.

照銅錢一律 in conformity with [the rule regarding] copper cash.

照值百抽五例 according to the five per cent. *ad valorem* principle.

照舊 as heretofore; as before.

照常 as usual.

照依 according to.

照章常式樣 in customary form.

照呈 (=照數呈送) to hand over an amount as per account.

照數查收 to receive an amount as per account.

照填 to fill in (as in a document).

照知 to inform in a despatch.

照會 an official communication; a despatch; to address in a despatch.

照復 / 照覆 to reply in a despatch.

照送 to forward officially.

照詳施行 to report [in order to solicit instructions] for one's guidance.

照辦 to act accordingly.

chao 照所請 as requested.
照得 whereas.
照稱 an official despatch stating; to state in an official document.
照料 to superintend; to manage.
照完 to pay in accordance with (viz., the proper rate).
照登底簿 to enter in a book.
chao 朝 the morning. Cf. *ch'ao* 朝, court.
朝夕 morning and evening; between morning and evening; in the course of a day.
chao 著 (=着) certain; true; to manifest.
chao 找 to seek.
找錢 to change money.
找還 to repay.
找尋 to seek.
ch'ao 吵 to wrangle.
吵鬧 to altercate; to scold.
ch'ao 抄 to seize; to confiscate; to copy.
抄粘 to annex, or enclose, a copy.
抄書 a copy book.
抄莊 a wholesale establishment.
ch'ao 鈔 money orders; tonnage dues; to copy.
鈔項 / 鈔課 / 鈔銀 } tonnage dues.
鈔票 Government notes.
鈔單 a copy of a document.
鈔存備查 to file a copy in the archives; to take a record of.
ch'ao 朝 the court; the dynasty. Cf. *chao* 朝, morning.
朝服 court dress.
朝考 the grand examination at Peking.
朝廷 the court.
ch'ao 潮 the flood tide; damp.
潮漲 the flood rising.
潮漲時 at high-water time; the flood rising.
潮滿時 at high-water time; when the tide is full.
潮落時 at low-water time.
潮濕 damp.
潮州 the prefecture of Ch'ao-chou, near Swatow.
潮海關 the Swatow Customs.
潮陽縣 the district of Ch'ao-yang, near Swatow.

ch'ao 巢 a nest; a nest of robbers; a den of thieves.
ché 遮 to screen; to conceal; an umbrella.
遮蔽 to obscure; to render invisible.
遮滅 to eclipse.
遮掩不見 to be shaded off and become invisible.
ché 者 that which; gives the verb preceding it the force of a participle or a relative clause. *Shou-mai* (售賣) to sell; *shou-mai-chê* (售賣者), the selling ones, or, those who sell. Such a phrase may be preceded by a noun, *e.g.*, *shang-jên shou-mai-chê* (商人售賣者), which means "those of the merchants who sell," or "such merchants as may sell." For other uses of this particle, *see* WILLIAMS' "Syllabic Dictionary," p. 38, and the several works existing upon Chinese grammar.
ché 折 to break off; to deduct; to calculate a proportion.
折毀 to break up; to demolish.
折增 to add to (in calculating).
折合 to calculate.
折交 to pay in proportion to.....
折抽 to levy a proportionate tax.
折抽膏釐 a tax levied on boiled opium; the *kao-li* tax.
折中 to strike an average; average.
折收 to receive in proportion; to receive..... per cent.
折銀 to calculate an amount of money.
ché 浙 (=浙江) the province of Chêkiang.
浙海關 the Ningpo Customs.
ché 摺 to fold up; a paper folded up; a report; an account; a memorial to the Throne.
摺奏 to memorialise the Emperor.
ché 輒 then (denoting sequence). Cf. *chi* 卽.
輒卽 then (denoting sequence); at once.
ch'ê 車 a cart; a carriage.
車輛 carts; carriages.
ch'ê 扯 to pull apart; to tear away; to haul up; to hoist.
扯挂 to hoist (as a flag).
扯旗望臺 a signal station.
扯上扯下 to hoist and lower (as a signal flag or lantern on board ship).
扯平 to strike an average.
ch'ê 撤 to remove; to withdraw; to set aside; to recall (as troops).
撤銷 to cancel; to expire.
撤去不用 to remove and cease using; to discontinue.

ch'é **撤回** to turn back; to send back.

撤究(=**撤任究辦**) to remove from office and punish.

撤退 to resign, to withdraw (as from an office); to remove; to dismiss (as an employé).

ch'é **澈** to search thoroughly.

澈查 to search out; to sift to the bottom.

ch'é **轍** the track of a wheel; a precedent.

ch'é **掣** to drag; to pull.

掣肘 *lit.*, "to pull elbows," *i.e.*, to hinder; to embarrass.

掣取 to take delivery of; to receive.

chên **眞** true; real.

眞參 real ginseng.

眞金線 real gold thread.

眞銀線 real silver thread.

眞正 real; regular; in the proper sense of the word; *bonâ fide.*

眞實 true; really.

chên **鎭** a regiment; a brigade; (=**鎭台**) a brigadier-general; a town.

鎭協各營 the battalions of a regiment.

鎭守 to guard; to have charge of (as a general).

鎭鄉 towns and villages.

鎭(=**鎭江** *chên-chiang*) Chinkiang.

鎭江關 the Chinkiang Customs.

chên **珍** precious (as a gem).

珍愛 to be fond of (as a curiosity, jewel, etc.).

珍珠 real pearls.

珍寶 precious things; valuable.

chên **診** to examine.

診視 to see and examine a patient (as a physician does).

chên **臻** to collect; many.

chên **針** (or **鍼**) a needle; needles.

chên **斟** to deliberate.

斟酒 to consult; to deliberate.

斟酌適中之論 to consult about a middle course; to strike an average.

chên **朕** I, the Emperor; We.

朕心 Our Imperial heart.

chên **賑** to relieve; to aid the distressed.

chên **震** to shake; to alarm.

震悼 to be shocked with grief.

ch'ên **臣** a Minister of State.

臣衙門 my, the Minister's, yamén or office.

ch'ên **沉** to sink; deep.

沉有 there is sunk (as a wreck).

沉香 garoo-wood.

沉思 to think deeply.

沉船 a sunken ship; a wreck.

沉船木料 materials from vessels wrecked.

ch'ên **辰** the Chinese hour from 7 to 9 A.M.

ch'ên **陳** to state to; old; stale.

陳說 to explain; to state; to set forth.

陳明 to state.

陳皮 dried orange peel.

chêng **正** exactly; only; the first; the principal; full (as full duty, full rank); added to numeral expressions in order to prevent unauthorised additions being made, and corresponding to "*only*," as in "one hundred taels *only*"; just; just at the time when; as applied to colours, deep.

正直 regular; straight.

正西 due west.

正稅 full duty; *i.e.*, full import duty.

正稅單(=**土貨出口正稅單**) an export duty-paid certificate.

正稅憑單 a full duty proof.

正半兩稅 the full and half duty.

正半稅單 a full and half duty-paid certificate (for Yangtze ports).

正數 the full amount.

正副 the principal and second; chief and assistant.

正堂 the chief magistrate (whether prefect or district magistrate, as opposed to the assistant magistrates).

正品 full rank; the first or *A* division of each of the nine grades of official rank, as opposed to **從品**, the second or *B* division.

正工 regular work, *i.e.*, work done during working hours; contract work.

正賊 the ringleaders of a band of robbers.

正法 capital punishment.

正月 the first month of the year.

正在 just at (local or temporal).

正在前面 directly in front of.

正在籌辦間 just at the time when matters were arranged.

正在核辦間 when just engaged in managing [a case].

chêng 正黃色 a deep yellow colour.
正白旗 one of the eight banners of Imperial troops; the "Plain White Banner."
chêng 征 to levy duty.
征稅 to levy duty.
征鈔 to levy tonnage dues.
征收 to collect (as duties).
chêng 政 Government administration; to regulate.
chêng 症 sickness.
chêng 証 to bear witness; to verify.
証人 a witness.
証據 testimony; evidence; a protest lodged in order to serve afterwards as evidence.
chêng 整 to adjust; to repair; (= 正) after numbers, "only."
整理 to adjust; to repair; to keep in order; to arrange for.
整潔 in proper order and clean; in good condition.
整頓 to set in order; to arrange; to repair.
chêng 禎 lucky; auspicious; being a forbidden character, should be written 祯 *(chêng)*.
chêng 爭 to quarrel.
爭論 to quarrel; to discuss.
chêng 徵 to levy; evidence; to prove.
徵收 to levy; to collect.
徵免船鈔章程 the Tonnage Dues Regulations.
chêng 證 to substantiate; evidence; a witness.
證質 cross-examination.
證據 proof; evidence.
ch'êng 稱 to weigh; to correspond to; to be adequate; to state; to style.
稱職 to be adequate to one's post; to perform one's duties as an official in proper form.
ch'êng 呈 to state to a superior; to address a superior; to hand to a superior.
呈明 to state clearly.
呈照 to deliver a certificate.
呈請 to apply for; to request to.
呈乞 to present a request
呈報 to report.
呈稟 to present a petition.
呈具 to draw up and hand in (as a bond).
呈具報單 to make a written declaration; to send in a declaration.

ch'êng 呈繳 to present (as a document at an office); to hand up.
呈交 to tender; to present; to pay (as duties
呈交備寄 to deliver for filing in the archives
呈出 to produce (as a certificate).
呈驗 to present for examination.
呈送 to send in; to transmit to [a superior].
呈遞 to hand in; to present.
呈准 to apply for and receive permission; by authority.
呈存 to deliver for safe custody.
ch'êng 程 regulations; a pattern; to travel; a road.
ch'êng 丞 literary designation of a sub-prefect; an assistant.
丞相 a Prime Minister.
ch'êng 承 to receive; to undertake; a sign of the passive
承大人派 I have been deputed by you, the Ta-jên.
承遣 to be sent; an emissary.
承臨 to receive instructions to; to be commissioned with.
承認 to acknowledge.
承任 to fill a post; to take charge of an office.
承充 to be entrusted with the duties of; to act as.
承工 to undertake work; to do coolie labour; a coolie.
承人招工 to engage a man for coolie labour.
承辦 to undertake the management of; to take in hand business (such as law suits, etc.).
承買 to contract for purchase.
承約 to make an agreement.
承當 to become liable; to be bound to.
承准 to receive.
承函 to receive, or to have received, a letter.
承歡 to receive pleasure.
承襲 to enter upon hereditary rank; to inherit.
ch'êng 成 complete; full; fulness; ready; to become; to make; made of; a tenth; tenths.
成案 a precedent; *lit.*, a ready case.
成直線 a straight line.
成疾 to contract a disease.
成本 to make into a book or pamphlet.
成色 per-centage or proportion of pure metal in an alloy.
成色若干 the touch (of silver).

ch'ing 城 a city; a city wall.

城 外 outside the city; in the suburbs.

ch'ing 誠 really; sincerely; honest.

誠 恐 there is real fear that.

誠 懇 sincere and earnest.

ch'ing 乘 to avail oneself of.

乘 機 to embrace an opportunity.

乘 勢 to make use of the circumstances.

ch'ing 懲 (or 惩) to correct; to punish.

懲 辦 to try and punish an offender.

懲 治 to punish.

ch'ing 秤 to weigh.

秤 計 to calculate the weight; to weigh.

秤 準 to adjust the weight; to weigh.

秤 碼 scales and weights; weights and measures.

秤 頭 a balance; scales.

chi 幾 how many? a certain number (as in 第幾號 = "No. so-and-so;" "what number!"); several; nearly; almost.

幾 名 how many persons? so many persons; several persons.

幾 次 how many times? several times.

幾 .....幾..... so many..... as..... (*e.g.*, to pay *so many* times the Likin duty *as* there are barriers on the road).

幾 倍 so many times.

幾 致 成 灾 almost amounting to a calamity.

幾 不 欲 生 almost not to desire to live; I might have wished to die.

chi 機 a mechanical contrivance; to seize an opportunity; to watch the right moment for.

機 宜 to consider *à propos*; to judge proper.

機 器 machinery.

機 器 局 a manufactory for machinery; an arsenal.

機 會 an opportunity.

機 密 secretly; with discretion; a secret motive.

chi 譏 to ridicule.

譏 誚 to ridicule.

chi 饑 famine; starvation.

饑 寒 hunger and cold.

chi 寄 to send.

寄 信 to send letters; to send messages.

chi 寄 信 館 a post-office.

寄 信 旗 signalling flags; code signals.

寄 賣 to commission one to sell; to make a consignment of goods.

寄 帶 to forward (as in a letter).

寄 頓 to send for storage.

chi 濟 succour; assistance.

chi 積 to collect.

積 年 for many years.

積 久 for a long time.

積 勞 to amass labour; accumulation of toilsome work.

積 勞 成 疾 to fall sick from overwork.

積 德 累 仁 to accumulate merit and humanity.

chi 績 merit; business.

chi 賫 (or 齎) to give; to send.

賫 回 to send back.

chi 及 to extend to; to concern; and; or.

chi 汲 to draw forth (as water out of a well).

汲 水 to draw water.

chi 級 a step; a degree.

chi 基 foundation; base.

基 業 family estates; property inherited; a patrimony.

基 羅 (in imitation of the sound "kilo.") a kilogram.

chi 亟 haste; prompt; urgent.

亟 速 urgently.

chi 極 extremely; the utmost point; a limit.

極 美 most excellent.

極 妙 most admirable.

極 力 to the utmost of one's strength.

極 欲 to desire very much.

極 爲 明 悉 / 極 爲 明 晰 to be extremely clear; to be very explicit.

chi 妓 a prostitute.

chi 擊 to strike.

擊 殺 to strike to death; to kill with blows.

chi 繫 to bind; to connect.

chi 訖 to finish; to clear off (as an account); after a verb it often has the force of a sign of the past; also used for 迄 (*hsi*), till.

chi 卽 then; thereupon; marks sequence, and is therefore used in introducing the apodosis after the protasis in a conditional, temporal, etc., clause; *e.g.*, if it rains, [*then*] he goes; when it rained, [*then*] he went. In either sentence *chi* may appear in the place of the English *then*. But this particle is also used after single nouns and single verbs, as if we were to say: rain, *then* he goes; rain falling, *then* he goes; *e.g.*, *nien-t'ieh chi chü* (粘貼卽扯) "pasting on then it is torn off," which means "placards will be removed," an inscription often seen on the walls at street corners. The following particles are similarly used: *tsê* (則), *tsai* (再), *fang* (方), *pien* (便), *jêng* (仍), *chê* (輒), and *chiu* (就); the last word is colloquial.

卽係 that is; *i.e.*; that means; namely; is equal to.

卽時 / 卽日 forthwith; at once (denoting immediateness of action).

chi 稽 to examine into; to delay.

稽察 to examine.

稽查弁兵勇丁數目 to muster officers and privates; a general muster.

稽考 to examine; to inquire into.

稽延 / 稽時 to detain; to delay.

chi 激 to set back (as by water).

激刷 to wash away.

chi 跡 traces; definite grounds for.

chi 急 hurried; anxious; urgent.

急需 necessary.

急叩伏乞 to urgently request; to pray for.

急切 exaggeration.

chi 籍 to be registered as a native of……; lists; books.

籍貫 the origin (or parentage) and birthplace of a person.

chi 集 to collect; to assemble.

集衆 a multitude.

集會 to assemble.

集資 to collect money (as capital for trade in a company).

集腋 to collect small bits of fur [and thus make a coat]; to make use of many trifles in order to obtain great results; "every little helps;" cf. the Scotch phrase "mony a little mak's a muckle."

chi 吉 happy; lucky.

吉席 "the happy mat;" wedlock; marriage.

吉祺 I wish you good luck (a concluding phrase in letters).

chi 疾 sickness.

疾病 disease; sickness.

chi 己 self; oneself; one's own.

己見 one's own view.

chi 紀 to write down; to record.

紀錄 to record.

紀錄十次 recorded ten times for merit at the Board of Civil Office.

紀事 to record, or make a note of, facts.

chi 記 to remember; to record; a mark; a sign; a seal (of a private person or a petty official); a chop.

記清 to distinctly remember; to recollect.

記事簿 a log-book.

記功 to record merit.

記賬 to put down to one's account.

記名 to make a list of names.

記載 to place on record.

記號 a trade mark; a mark on packages of merchandise.

chi 給 to give; to grant; to address to (as a despatch).

給照 to grant a certificate.

給護 (= 給發護照) to grant a passport.

給票 to issue a chop or certificate.

給單 to issue a certificate, bill, memo., etc.

給假 to grant leave of absence.

給假日 a holiday; holidays.

給發 to issue.

給領 to issue (as a document).

給還 to hand back; to return.

給與 to issue; to grant.

給予 to give; to grant.

給以存票 to grant drawback.

給以免單 to grant an exemption certificate.

給事中 a supervising censor.

chi 際 a time; a juncture; an occasion; at the time when; on the occasion of; while.

chi 冀 to hope.

chi 計 to calculate; calculated to make; calculated at: to take into account; contrivances; tricks.

計核 to calculate.

計算 to calculate; to count.

計量 to calculate and measure; to measure.

計噸科鈔 to calculate the tonnage dues from the tonnage.

chi 計開 namely; to wit (before an enumeration of things).

計本 representing capital, or an investment.

計抄單壹件 copy of one document is annexed hereto.

計送 forwarded herewith (as an amount of money, etc., with a despatch).

chi 季 a season of three months; a quarter.

chi 既 after; if; as soon as; since; a sign of the past.

既然 since.

既經 from the time that; since……has, having, etc.; from the time that……shall have, i.e., as soon as……

既鈍 used up.

chi 暨 together with; at the same time; as well.

chi 覬 to covet.

覬覦 to wish for ardently; to covet profit.

chi 棘 thorny; prompt.

棘手 a difficulty; hard to manage.

chi 繼 to connect; to follow.

繼又 "it follows that also."

chi 妻 a wife.

妻子 wife, or wives, and children.

chi 悽 pain; grief.

悽慘 sorrowful; melancholy; sad.

chi 棲 a dwelling-place.

棲止 to stop; to rest.

chi 奇 strange; rare things; curiosities.

chi 騎 to ride a horse.

騎都尉 a *Ch'i-tu-wei*, of the 7th degree of hereditary nobility.

chi 七 (or 柒) seven.

七二番銀 *lit.*, a seven [mace] two [candareen] : reign silver [coin]; a Mexican dollar, of which 100 are equal to 72 taels.

七星礁 Pagoda Rock (Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow).

七里礁 Min Reef, near Foochow.

chi 祈 to state one's case to a god; to pray; to request.

祈訓示祇遵 to solicit instructions to be respectfully obeyed, i.e., "for one's guidance."

祈賜 to ask for the giving of; to beg for a gift.

chi 戚 sorry: relatives.

戚屬 relatives.

ch'i 漆 paints; varnish; crude lacquer.

漆器 lacquerware.

ch'i 漆綠 green paint.

ch'i 其 of it; he, she, it; his, its, etc.; the; as to the……

其中 in this; therein.

其內 therein; in it.

其間 amongst them.

其餘 the remainder; the remaining.

其實 the truth of it; the matter of fact.

其次 the following; the next.

其權屬在該關 the authority or power to do so rests with the said Custom House.

其外另有他商 besides him there are other merchants.

ch'i 期 a limit of time; a fixed period; to expect; to hope for.

期候 a limit of time; time.

期滿 a term expires.

期頤 very old age; a centenarian.

期望 to look forward; to expect.

ch'i 祺 fortunate; lucky.

ch'i 旗 (or 旂) a flag.

旗用羽布 bunting.

旗號 a signal flag; a distinguishing flag (as the national ensign).

旗幟 flags and pennants.

旗杆 a flagstaff.

ch'i 欺 to deceive.

欺哄 to be false to; to belie.

欺凌 to insult.

欺侮 to deceive; to insult.

欺騙 to belie one; to delude; to cheat.

ch'i 契 a bond; an agreement.

ch'i 乞 to beg; to request.

乞恩 to request favour; to ask as a favour.

ch'i / *hsi* 汽 (or 氣) an unauthorised character used for "steam," or *shui-ch'i* 水氣.

汽螺 a steam fog horn.

ch'i 氣 vapour; air; breath.

氣塞 the stopping of the breath.

ch'i 起 to start from: to commence; to raise: to land: to discharge (as cargo).

起蓋 to commence building.

起行 to start (as on a journey).

起程 to start on a journey.

起造 to commence making or building.

ch'i 起算 to commence reckoning (as from a given time).
起錨 to lift anchors; to clear chain.
起見 to conceive the idea of; the motive of.
起色 a rise; an improvement (as in one's prospects).
起卸) to land or discharge goods.
起卸貨物)
起載 to land goods.
起出 to unload goods.
起岸 to land goods; "to be landed."
起貨[准]單 a permit to land.
起清 completely discharged (as a cargo).
ch'i 齊 completely; all.
齊集 to assemble completely; to have a successful, or complete, meeting; a quorum.
齊整 well arranged; in order.
齊全 complete; in order.
齊楚 to arrange well; to systematise.
ch'i 豈 how? not.
豈敢 how could I dare? i.e., I could not dare.
ch'i 緝 to arrest; to seize.
緝私 to seize smuggled goods.
緝盜 to capture a thief.
緝捕 to arrest.
緝獲 to seize (as thieves, or smuggled goods).
ch'i 戢 to lay aside (as arms in time of peace).
ch'i 詰 to investigate; to ask with authority.
詰問 to cross-examine.
ch'i 耆 old; elders: seniors.
耆老 an elder; elders.
ch'i 技 skill.
技能 talent; ability.
技藝 professional competency.
ch'i 歧 diverging; discrepancy.
歧異 difference; divergence.
ch'i 啟 or 啓 to begin; to inform; a notice.
啟知 to inform.
啟者 a communication; an opening phrase in letters: "you are hereby informed that;" "I beg to inform you."
啟程 to start on a journey.
ch'i 棄 to throw away.
棄廢 to waste by throwing away.

ch'i 隙 a gap; an interval.
ch'i 器 utensils; goods; ware.
器具 utensils; furniture.
器械 weapons; arms.
器皿 household utensils, as dishes, cups, etc.
chia 夾 double; the lining of clothes.
夾帶 to carry secretly; to smuggle.
夾雜 to mix; to confuse.
夾板船隻 sailing vessels.
chia 家 a family; one's home.
家書 (or 家信) a home letter.
家中 in my family; at home.
家產 family property.
家主 the head of a household.
家眷 one's family; relatives and members of a household.
家屬 one's family or household.
家父 my father.
家室 husband and wife.
家丁 domestic servants.
家用 for domestic use.
家用雜物 household stores; *articles de ménage.*
chia 傢 household furniture.
傢伙 furniture; utensils.
chia 嫁 to marry (said of the bride).
chia 稼 to sow grain; farming; cereals.
chia 加 to add to; to grant.
加增 to add; to increase.
加減 to increase and diminish; to fluctuate.
加倍 to add; to double.
加封 to enclose in an official (sealed) envelope.
加盖印信 to affix a seal.
加恩 to confer favour.
加工 extra work.
加意 to take special care.
加水 to charge a discount on coin or bullion on account of difference in the value of sycee. Cf. *wên* 紋水.
加稅 to charge additional duty.
加餉 to increase a tax.
加囑 to give additional orders; to specially enjoin upon.
加官 to rise in office.

chia 加 級 to increase in rank.
加 三 級 granted three steps of merit.
加 刑 to inflict punishment.
加 以 重 罰 to inflict a heavy punishment; to punish severely.
加 沙 (= 袈 裟) muslins.

chia 枷 the cangue worn by criminals.
枷 號 the sentence written on the cangue.
枷 責 the punishment of wearing the cangue.

chia 袈 representing the sound *ka* in Sanskrit *kashaya*, from which the modern term for "cambrics" (*kasha-pu*) is derived.
袈 裟 布 cambrics; muslins.

chia 駕 a chariot; he who sits in a chariot; hence, as a term of respect, "you"; to sit (as in a carriage).
駕 駛 to sail.
駕 臨 your arrival.

chia 架 a frame; a scaffolding.

chia 嘉 excellent.
嘉 意 an excellent idea; your valuable opinion.

chia 假 false; imitated; leave of absence; if; supposing.
假 造 to counterfeit.
假 報 to make a false report; to fraudulently report.
假 參 imitation ginseng.
假 金 綫 imitation gold thread.
假 銀 綫 imitation silver thread.
假 珊 瑚 false corals.
假 珍 珠 false pearls.
假 單 a false document (as a "false manifest").
假 道 the indirect road; making a *détour* for some reason or other.
假 借 to be the wrong one; to be a substitute (and not the proper person); to personate another; to borrow on false grounds (as a certificate made out in the name of another).
假 冒 借 名 to personate another.
假 若
假 如 } if; supposing.
假 使
假 手 於 人 to commit to a person's care.

chia 甲 a ward, or beat, for keeping watch over a subdivision of the community; the first of the "ten stem" characters, hence the first; the finger nails.
甲 長 a village elder; the head constable of a ward.
甲 乙 the one and the other; so and so; first and second.

chia 佳 excellent; superior.
佳 節 holidays; a festival.
佳 妙 excellent; clever work.
佳 音 good news.

chia 價 price; value.
價 式 the standard value of an article.
價 低 減 the price is falling; to deteriorate in value.
價 值 }
價 錢 } value; price.
價 銀 price; proceeds of sale.

ch'ia 卡 a barrier. Also read *k'a*.
卡 隘 }
卡 子 } Customs barriers.

ch'ia 恰 fitly; properly.
恰 克 圖 (*k'ia-k'o-t'u*) Kiakhta.

chiang 江 a river; abbreviated name of the provinces of Kiangnan (江 南) or Kiangsu (江 蘇).
江 水 river water.
江 漲 the river overflowing.
江 南 岸 the southern shore of the river.
江 南 (*chiang-nan*) the province of Kiangnan, consisting of the two provinces of Anhwei and Kiangsu, each under a Governor, the two being under the control of the Governor-General of Kiangnan.
江 南 海 關 }
江 海 北 關 } the Customs of Kianguan; the Shanghai Custom House.
江 海 關 }
江 漢 關 the Hankow Customs.
江 蘇 the province of Kiangsu.
江 西 the province of Kiangsi.
江 甯 the city of Chiang-ning-fu, commonly called Nanking.
江 甯 定 約 the Treaty of Nanking.
江 平 銀 common sycee, at Ningpo; the Ningpo local tael, 1.0583 of which make 1 Haikwan tael.

chiang 將 to take; places the words between this character and the principal verb of the sentence in the accusative case; before a verb, a sign of the future: "about to."
將 到 about to arrive.
將 開 船 時 刻 the time when a ship will start; the hour appointed for a ship's departure.
將 次……之 日 when the day for……has nearly arrived; about the time of……
將 來 afterwards.

chiang 將軍 a Tartar General; also a military Governor in Manchuria, Mongolia, or Turkestan. The Tartar General of Foochow is *ex officio* Superintendent of Customs at the Treaty Ports in Fukien (Foochow, Amoy, Takow, and Tamsui), and one of his adjutants, generally with the rank of a *Hsieh-chên*, is deputed by him to act as Superintendent at each of the several Custom Houses.

將軍憲 His Excellency the Tartar General.

chiang 獎 to encourage.

獎勵 to encourage by praise.

獎賞 to encourage by rewards.

chiang 醬 } soy; bean sauce.
醬油 }

chiang 薑 (or 姜) ginger.

薑黃 turmeric.

chiang 疆 a boundary.

疆界 a boundary.

chiang 講 to converse; to expound (as the Classics).

講官 an Imperial expositor of the Classics.

講究 fastidious.

講和 to mediate.

chiang 港 a harbour; an anchorage.

港口 ports; harbours.

港內 in port.

chiang 匠 a mechanic.

匠人 a workman; a manufacturer (as a watch-maker, etc.).

chiang 降 to descend; to come from above.

降級 to degrade in rank.

降旨 to have received an Imperial edict; an edict has been issued.

降臨 to condescend.

降香 laka-wood.

ch'iang 搶 to take by force; to rush against; to rob; to plunder.

搶奪 to plunder.

ch'iang 槍 (used for *ch'iang* 鎗) a musket; a lance; a spear.

槍子 cartridges.

ch'iang 鎗 (also 槍) a spear; a musket; firearms; rifles.

鎗藥 gunpowder.

ch'iang 羌 elegant; used for 薑 or 姜 (*chiang*), ginger.

ch'iang 强 to force.

强輸官稅 to be forced to pay Government duties in a certain coin; to be obligatory as a legal tender in payment of duties.

ch'iang 强制 to enforce a rule; to force a rule upon.

强借 to violently ask for.

强辯 a one-sided view; an *ex parte* argument.

强盜 banditti.

chiao 交 to give; to hand; intercourse; intimacy; conterminous; just at the time of.

交納 to pay (as duties).

交付 to give to; to hand over to.

交回 to hand back.

交價 to pay the price of a purchase.

交印 to hand over seals, as to a successor in office.

交客 to deliver to the merchant (as goods to a purchaser).

交清 to pay an amount in full.

交好 to be on terms of friendship with.

交易 barter; trade.

交涉 to be connected with; relating to.

交碍 to interfere with each other.

交界 a frontier.

交夏後 just after the summer.

chiao 校 to compare.

校閱 to compare; to examine (as the courts of two countries examine the credentials of each other's envoys).

chiao 狡 artful; crafty.

狡猾 cunning.

chiao 絞 to strangle.

絞罪 the punishment of strangulation.

絞縊 to strangle oneself.

絞監候 to await death by strangulation in prison.

chiao 較 to compare; rather more than; than (comparative).

較重 to be comparatively heavy; too heavy in comparison with.

較多 rather much; more than.

較多幾至一元有半 an overplus of up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ against.....(the object compared preceding with *yü* 與).

較少 rather little; less than usual.

較對 to compare.

較兌 to tally; to agree (as the balance of a set of scales).

較準 to adjust; properly adjusted.

較準砝碼 standard weights.

chiao 焦 burned; scorched.

焦炭 coke.

礁 礁石 a rock; rocks.

礁淺 to ground (as a vessel); to touch a rock.

chiao 蕉 plantains.

chiao 轎 a sedan chair.

chiao 膠 glue.

chiao 攪 confused.

攪轉 confusion; a muddle.

chiao 椒 pepper.

chiao 教 to teach; instruction.

教士 a teacher; a teacher of religion; a missionary.

教練 to drill troops.

教育 to supply spiritual and bodily food.

chiao *shuo* 角 a horn; horns; a pointed corner; the end of a rock, spit, etc.

角器 hornware.

勦 to attack; to destroy and scatter the force of an enemy.

勦賊 to destroy rebels.

勦捕 to make a clean sweep (as of a band of banditti).

chiao 脚 the leg; workmen; labourers; porters.

脚價 脚力 coolie hire (for goods carried).

chiao 繳 to hand over; to pay.

繳案 to pay into court (as a fine).

繳庫 to pay into a treasury.

繳存 to pay as a deposit.

繳回 to return; to hand back.

繳銷 to deliver (a document) for cancelling.

chiao 覺 See *ch'io*.

chiao 橋 a bridge.

chiao 巧 clever; crafty.

巧妙 ingenious; clever.

chiao 撬 to prise; to force with a lever

撬門 to prise a door.

chieh 街 a street.

街道 public roads.

街市 the market; on the market.

chieh 皆 all; giving a preceding noun plural force.

chieh 竭 to exhaust; to try the utmost.

竭力 to exert one's strength; to do one's utmost.

竭盡 to the utmost.

chieh 結 a knot; a tie; to tie; to close; to give a bond for; to guarantee; a bond; to end; a fixed period or term for settling accounts; a Customs (financial) quarter of three months; fixed; firm.

結案 to close a case (of law, etc.).

結賬 to close an account.

結實 durable; secure; material.

結實信據 a material guarantee.

結底 at the end of the quarter.

chieh 節 a period of time; a feast day; a section in a composition; the paragraphs of an account; a statement; an article, a paragraph (in a set of regulations); also, the rules contained therein; to abridge.

節期 a festival; a periodical feast day; a holiday.

節畧一紙 a statement of particulars.

chieh 接 to receive; to connect; contiguous; to be connected with; to bound on.

接來 接准 接收 to receive.

接得 to have received.

接領 to receive; to take over; to take charge of.

接儧 to receive goods for shipment (as a shipping broker).

接辦 to take over charge of an office; to take in hand the management of.

接印 to take over the seal of office.

接連 to connect; joined.

接續 to connect; in continuation of; supplementary.

接懸 to suspend one above the other, in a contiguous line.

chieh 捷 to overcome; prompt; quick.

捷報 a quick message; an express.

chieh 潔 pure; clear; clean.

潔淨 pure and clean.

chieh 刼 to rob; to take by force.

刼搶 to rob; highway robbers.

刼奪 to rob; to plunder.

刼盜 robbers.

chieh 截 to cut off; to cut asunder; exactly (as applied to a limit of time).

截而爲梁 to cut into beams.

chieh 解 to forward; to explain; to understand.

解交 to hand over to; to send to (as a destitute to his authorities).

chieh **解省** to send to the provincial capital.
解釋 to explain; to interpret.
解法 meaning; explanation.
chieh **介** a guest; respectful.
介意 careful; attentive.
chieh **界** a limit; a boundary.
界址 boundaries.
界限 a limit.
chieh **戒** to ward off; to discontinue; to wean.
戒酒 to leave off drinking wine.
戒烟 to leave off smoking opium.
戒險螺 a fog horn.
chieh **誡** to enjoin; orders.
chieh **借** to lend; to borrow; to make a pretext of.
借用 to borrow for use.
借貸 to borrow; to loan.
借詞 to make a pretext of sophistical arguments.
借名 to pretend; to make a pretext of; to use another's name or card.
借端滋弊 to make a pretext of a matter for creating trouble.
借墊 to advance money; a deed; a proof.
chieh **藉** to avail oneself of; to make a pretext of.
藉口 to make a pretext of; under the pretext.
藉生口舌 to make use of a matter as a pretext to create altercations or quarrels.
藉稱 to allege.
藉圖 to make use of an opportunity for illegal plots; to seize an occasion for plotting.
藉邀 to avail oneself of an invitation.
藉聆 to avail oneself of listening to; to listen to (as to the conversation of one's host).
藉足以 by means of which; the availing oneself [of which] is apt to.
藉以均濟 to help in effecting equal succour.
chieh **屆** a limit; a set time; "the time has come for" or "this is the time of."
屆滿 to complete (as a term).
屆期 on the day fixed; punctually.
屆時 at the time fixed for.
ch'ieh **切** urgent; very; to cut.
切實 true and sincere; trustworthy; most accurate.
切要 very important.
切赴 to go quickly; "an urgent letter;" "immediate."

ch'ieh **切切** very urgent; very important.
切切上稟 an urgent petition (concluding phrase in petitions).
切不可 cannot under any circumstances; cannot at all.
切勿 not by any means.
切水面 at the water-line.
ch'ieh **竊** (or **窃**) a thief; a term of modesty denoting the writer of a document addressed to a superior, as "my humble self"; it is frequently followed by the personal name *(ming)* of the petitioner, or by some other term of modesty, written in smaller characters.
竊職 as a term of modesty, "I," if the speaker be an official of any grade, even though he may hold his rank by purchase. Non-official writers will say **竊身**. Merchants say **竊商**; a woman of low rank says, **竊氏**; the wife of an official. **竊職婦**; a common man of the people, **竊小的**, etc. When addressing the Emperor, Ministers of Chinese parentage say **竊臣**, whereas Manchu Ministers say **竊奴才**.
竊職商 we (being a body consisting of persons of official rank and merchants).
竊查 it is my humble opinion that.
竊念 I respectfully think or thought.
竊閱 my humble self learns; I respectfully beg to refer to.....
竊盜 to steal; a thief.
ch'ieh **且** moreover; and; also; (= **然** *jan*) gives an adjective adverbial force.
chien **牋** note paper ruled, or containing ornamental designs or water marks; a note; a document.
chien **餞** comfits; salted provisions.
chien **賤** cheap; low; of little value.
chien **建** to establish; to construct; to build.
建築 to build.
建造塔鐙 to build lighthouses.
建立 to establish.
建修費 expenditure on account of construction and purchase (**建**) and maintenance in repair (**修**).
建(=**福建**) the province of Fukien.
chien **健** vigorous; robust.
健壯 robust; strong; able-bodied.
chien **間** to separate; an interval; in the place of; at the time of; *e.g.*, **夜間** at night-time.
chien **簡** to abridge; to make short; to select.
簡畧 a *résumé*.

chien 簡牒 a memorandum.
簡捷 short; concise.
簡練 to try by experiment.
簡札 an official document.
簡便 convenient; clean; plain.
簡任 to choose for a post.
簡缺 a post of little work; an easy post, said of magistracies as opposed to important offices of the same class.
chien 減 to decrease; to diminish.
減稅 to reduce the duty.
減少 to diminish.
減半 to reduce to one-half.
減成 to diminish the per-centage or the rate of.
減色 to decrease in quality; to deteriorate.
減價 a cheap price; a reduced price.
chien 硷 (鹼. 鹻, or 鹼) soap.
chien 剪 scissors; to cut with scissors.
剪絨 velvet (both of silk and cotton).
剪裁 to cut out; to plan; to arrange.
chien 堅 stable; immovable.
堅固 durable; firm.
堅意 a firm intention.
堅欲 to immovably wish; to persevere in wishing.
堅執 obstinate; to obstinately maintain.
chien 尖 pointed.
尖圓 conical.
尖圓式 conical shaped.
尖石 a pinnacle rock.
尖 (= 錢?) locally (at Amoy), a cent; $\frac{1}{100}$ dollar.
chien 奸 villainous.
奸詐 fraudulent; deceitful.
奸巧 cunning; villainous.
奸拐 to deceive and kidnap.
奸商 corrupt merchants; dishonest traders.
chien 漸 gradually; by degrees.
漸明漸滅 lighting up gradually and eclipsing gradually (said of a navigation light); revolving.
漸長暗沙 a shoal gradually forming.
chien 兼 to connect; and; also; together with.
兼轄 to have joint charge of several offices.
chien 歉 insufficient (as a crop).

chien 歉薄 insufficient and short of the full amount (as a crop).
chien 艱 difficult.
艱難 difficulty.
chien 監 to superintend; to inspect; a jail; a prison.
監理 to superintend.
監察 to inspect; to examine.
監視 to personally superintend.
監同 to take part in the superintendence of.
監督 to superintend; the Superintendent (of Customs).
監獄 / 監牢 a prison.
chien 鑒 a mirror; to survey; to view; to examine; to trace a matter to its source.
鑒核 to examine for approval.
鑒核賜教爲禱 I shall be thankful if you will consider the matter and let me know your opinion.
chien 鐫 to engrave.
鐫刻 to engrave (as a block for printing).
chien 儉 moderate; saving; economical.
儉節 economical.
chien 撿 to restrict; to bind.
撿束 to bind.
chien 檢 to examine; to arrange; to collate.
檢查 to examine; to look up the records.
檢閱 to examine.
chien 繭 cocoons.
繭殼 pierced cocoons.
繭綢 Shantung silk piece goods; silk pongees
chien 揀 to choose; to select.
揀選 to select.
揀淨 to sort; to clarify.
揀出 to select from; to pick out.
chien 諫 to remonstrate; to censure.
chien 見 to see; to be of opinion; to maintain; the view one takes of a matter; sometimes a sign of the passive; *e.g.*, 見痊, to be cured, to recover; 見復, to be replied to, to receive a reply; 見示, to be instructed; 見允, to be permitted; 見殺, to be killed.
見召 to be called; to be invited.
見更改 to be altered.
見商於有約各國 to be considered by the Treaty Powers.

chien 見諒 to be trusted; to be excused; excuse me.
見長 to make progress.
見面 an interview; to interview.
見識 knowledge; experience.
見有 to see that there is; to discover.
見證 a witness.

chien 件 a package; packages; a classifier of documents and of 案 *(an)*, cases.
件數 the number of packages.
件色 number of packages and description of goods.

chien 薦 / 薦舉 to recommend.

ch'ien 鈐 an official stamp.
鈐蓋關防 to affix one's seal.

ch'ien 黔 the Kweichow province.

ch'ien 牽 to connect; to drag; to implicate.
牽涉 to be implicated in.
牽混 to create confusion.

ch'ien 遷 to remove; to shift; to alter.
遷移 to move away; to change one's residence.

ch'ien 僉 all; unanimously.

ch'ien 簽 to draw a lot; to subscribe; to sign one's name.
簽掣 to select by lot.
簽名 to sign by writing one's name.
簽押 to affix one's signature.

ch'ien 愆 fault; crime; failure; to fail; to miss.

ch'ien 謙 respectful; humble.

ch'ien 千 thousand.
千里鏡 telescopes.

ch'ien 扦 (or 攓) to graft into; to put in.
扦子 an iron rod ending in a spoon bowl with a sharp point, used by tidewaiters for thrusting into packages when examining goods.
扦子手 / 扦手 a tidewaiter.

ch'ien 鉛 lead.
鉛塊 lead, in pigs.
鉛片 lead, in sheets.
鉛粉 white lead; ceruse.
鉛筆 a lead pencil.

ch'ien 淺 (the opposite of 滿. *man*, full) not full; empty (as a ship in ballast); shallow; also faint, said of colours.

ch'ien 淺水 shallow water; a shoal.
淺沙灘 a bar (as the Woosung Bar).

ch'ien 錢 a mace (the 10th part of a tael); copper cash.
錢文 money; cash.
錢局 a mint.
錢鈔 / 錢票 bank notes.
錢貨 copper cash (as cargo).
錢莊 a cash shop; a money-changer's.
錢粮 money and grain; rations.

ch'ien 前 before; to advance; the before-mentioned.
前因 the afore-mentioned.
前項 of the afore-mentioned description; the before-mentioned.
前纜 the forestay of a ship.
前次 on a former occasion; on former occasions.
前日 the other day; on a former day.
前稅 the duty [paid] previously.
前稅司 the former Commissioner of Customs.
前年 the year before last.
前面 in the front of.
前後 before and after; nearly; about; in front and behind.
前途 on the road; ahead on one's road.
前輩 former generations; seniors; predecessors.
前赴 to proceed to.
前來 to have come forward; to have come to hand (as a despatch, a report, etc.). These two words frequently follow the mention of a document received or its tenor.

ch'ien 潛 to abscond.

ch'ien 乾 heaven; the north-west.
乾隆 the Emperor Kien Lung.

ch'ien 虔 sincere; respectful.
虔誠 respectful; reverential.

ch'ien 遣 to send.
遣員代往 to send an officer on one's behalf; to be represented by deputy.
遣丁 to send servants.
遣派 to send for business (as workmen).

ch'ien 欠 to owe money; to be in arrear; to be short of; to deduct; less.
欠債 to be in debt.
欠主 a debtor.

ch'ien 欠單 a promissory note; a debit note.

欠款 debts.

ch'ien 荐 (used for *chien* 薦) to set forth; to bring to the front (as a meritorious official for promotion).

chih 知 to know; to inform; to be known.

知悉 to be thoroughly aware of.

知閱 to take notice of.

知照 / 知會 to inform.

知情 to be aware of the circumstances.

知府 a prefect.

知縣 a district magistrate.

知道了 "I know it"; the formula used by the Emperor to show that he has taken note of the contents of a document submitted to him.

chih 智 wise; wisdom; ability.

chih 之 originally a personal pronoun: he, him, it, etc.; marks the genitive case, which is otherwise expressed by anteposition; after a verb or a verbal expression it may impart to the verb the force of a passive participle; corresponds to *ti* (的) of the colloquial language. The relation of grammatical dependence which in Western languages is often expressed by placing the noun upon which something else depends in the genitive case is in Chinese expressed by anteposition. This "something else" depending upon a noun may be another noun, or a verb, or even a complete sentence; *e.g.*, 各關監督[1],—[2]*chien-tu*, the Superintendents, or [1]*ko-kuan*, all the Custom Houses; 存留餘銀[1],—[2]*yü-yin*, the balance, or [1]*ts'un-liu*, keeping; *i.e.*, the balance which is or has been kept. This shows how in Chinese the genitive of a verb or of a complete sentence may come to have the force of a relative clause. In either case the force of anteposition may be increased by adding the character 之 *(chih)*; *e.g.*, 各關之監督 *ko-kuan chih chien-tu*, "the Superintendents of Customs," or 存留之餘銀 *ts'un-liu chih yü-yin*, "the balance which is kept." Such relative clauses, whether formed by anteposition merely, or by anteposition with 之 *(chih)*, may be further enforced by adding the relative pronoun proper, 所 *(so)*; *e.g.*, 所存之餘銀 *so ts'un chih yü-yin*, "the balance which is kept." If this relative clause has its own logical subject, the word denoting it stands before *so*; *e.g.*, 銀號[3] 所[3] 存[4] 之 餘 銀[4],—[5]*yü-*[5]*yin*, the balance, [3]*so* [5]*ch'ü* (in connexion with anteposition), which, [1]*yin-*[2]*hao*, the Bank, [4]*ts'un*, keeps or kept: "the balance kept by the Bank." (See *so* 所.)

chih 芝 a sort of grass.

芝麻 sesamum seed.

chih 芝麻油 sesamum seed oil.

chih 旨 an Imperial rescript; His Majesty's commands.

chih 脂 grease; fat.

脂粉 cosmetics.

chih 指 to point out.

指揮 to give directions; directions; to point out.

指定 to point out; to state clearly; to destine for (as a certificate for a certain vessel).

指名 to nominate.

指明 to point out, or to report, a person (as an offender); to mention; to refer to; to mark (as a buoy marks a place).

指謂 to point out.

指證 to point out the evidence; to conduct a case on behalf of the prosecution.

指薦 to point out and recommend; to suggest a nomination.

指示 / 指引 to point out; to assign (as a berth to a ship).

指泊人 a berthing officer.

chih 執 to grasp; to hold; to retain.

執照 a certificate; a passport.

執據 a license (as a pilot's).

執意 to stick to one's view; a firm purpose.

執己見 to stick to one's own view.

執掌 to superintend.

執政 a Government official.

執政大臣 Ministers of State.

chih 織 to weave.

織機 a loom.

chih 職 to direct; to manage; "office," as opposed to rank (*p'in* 品) and official employ (*jên* 任); used for "I" in connexion with an official title.

職分 official rank.

職銜 brevet rank.

職名 a visiting card.

職道 I, the Taot'ai.

職守 official guard; to be on duty (as a guard).

chih 識 to know. Cf. *shih*.

chih 至 very; extremely; to arrive at; to go to; to; till; up to; as regards.

至多 very many; very frequently; at the most; not more than.

至少 the least; not less than.

至遲 at the latest; not later than.

chih 至便 most convenient.
至意 to wish for ardently.
至囑至囑 stringent injunctions; be careful not to overlook.
至完稅一節 as regards the question of paying duty.
至於 with regard to.
chih 致 to arrive at; to reach to; to address (as a letter); so as to. The opposite of 不致. "so as not to."
致有 so that there is; so as to; resulting in.
致于 so as to become guilty of.
致意 to convey one's desires; to express one's wish.
chih 窒 to obstruct; to hamper.
窒碍 difficulty; to hinder.
窒碍之處 difficult points; difficulties.
窒碍難行 difficult to be carried out.
chih 止 to stop; ending; only.
chih 址 the limits of a lot of land.
chih 祉 happiness.
chih 治 to heal; to cure; to regulate; to govern; the jurisdiction of an officer; "under your jurisdiction;" to punish.
治病 to cure a disease.
治國 to govern a country.
治辦 to put in order; to deal with.
治罪 to try and punish an offender.
治理 to regulate; to keep in order.
chih 直 straight; direct.
直線 a straight line.
直紗 the horizontal threads of a texture; the warp.
直捷 promptly.
直隸 the province of Chihli, *lit.*, under direct government.
直隸州 an inferior department subject to no prefectural control, but under provincial government; the magistrate of such a department.
chih 值 price; value; cost; to buy; to bear an expense.
值班 to take one's turn on duty.
值事 the president of a society.
值百抽五 to value at a hundred and levy five, *i.e.*, to charge a five per cent. *ad valorem* duty.
chih 植 plants; trees.
chih 置 to establish; to fix; to place; to arrange; to purchase.

chih 置辦 to arrange; to settle: to buy.
置買 to buy.
置用 to purchase and use; to buy for one's own use.
chih 擲 to throw down; by way of civility, a person of exalted rank, or the person addressed in a despatch, not of rank inferior to that of the writer, is requested to "throw down" an object, in lieu of "presenting it by hand," the writer thereby placing himself in the position of one not worthy to receive it direct from the hands of the addressee.
擲交 to give by throwing down, *i.e.*, to favour one with supplying; to be pleased to give.
擲下 to throw down; to give to.
擲回 to reject a petition.
擲還 to give back.
chih 只 only.
只可 one need only.
chih 隻 single; alone; a classifier of boxes, ships, etc.
隻身 a single body; alone; by oneself.
chih 支 a twig; a branch; to pay; to attend to; to manage; to pay out; to rig out, as the swinging boom of a ship; a classifier of tobacco-pipes, etc.
支發 to pay for; to defray.
支款 payments; credit; Cr.
支借各項 advances.
支持 *lit.*, twig-grasping, *i.e.*, having to strive hard in order to succeed.
支出 to rig out, as the swinging-boom or jib-boom of a ship.
支吾 to make excuses.
chih 枝 a branch; to branch off.
枝節 affairs branching off; many small troubles arising out of one case; one expense being followed by many others.
chih 肢 the limbs.
肢體 the limbs and body.
chih 祇 only; but; however.
chih 祇 to respect; respectfully; as a conjunction, only, but.
祇遵 to respectfully obey; for one's respectful guidance.
祇候 to respectfully await.
chih 紙 paper; a document; a sheet; classifier of documents and certificates.
紙傘 / 紙遮 } paper umbrellas; kittysols.

紙花 artificial flowers.
紙扇 paper fans.
紙張 paper.
紙張筆墨 writing materials; stationery.
質 to substantiate; proof; to pawn; a pawnshop.
質對 to check; to compare.
滯 to obstruct; to hinder.
滯礙 to impede; difficulty.
制 to limit; to make; to regulate; rules.
制宜 to do what is proper.
制度 to make rules; direction; management.
制造 to make; to create.
製 to make.
製造 to make; to manufacture.
志 will; resolution.
志意 will; intention; purpose.
誌 to record; statistical or historical records; the official gazetteer of a province, prefecture, etc.
侈 extravagant.
飭 to order; to instruct.
飭令 to order; to instruct.
飭知 to inform subordinates.
飭屬遵照 to instruct one's subordinates for their guidance.
飭賜 to order the bestowal of; to cause to be given.
飭撥 to have transferred (as moneys).
ch'ih 勅 Imperial orders.
ch'ih 吃 to stammer; used for *ch'ih* 喫 to eat, to swallow.
ch'ih 喫 to eat; to swallow; to bear.
喫虧 to suffer a loss.
喫苦 to suffer distress.
喫烟 to smoke (tobacco or opium).
ch'ih 斥 / 斥逐 to expel.
斥革 to deprive of rank; to dismiss; to withdraw the license of a pilot.
ch'ih 幟 a streamer; a pennant.
ch'ih 赤 carnation colour; naked.
赤金 gold.
赤糖 brown sugar.
赤沙湖 *(ch'ih-sha-ao)* Breaker Point, near Swatow.

ch'ih 持 to hold; to grasp.
持意 to hold to one's opinion.
持赴 to proceed to....., holding, or with [a document].
持照 provided with a passport.
持躬 to preserve one's integrity.
ch'ih 池 a tank; a reservoir.
ch'ih 馳 speedily; promptly; to hasten; to proceed to.
馳赴 to proceed to.
ch'ih 遲 to delay.
遲悞 delay; to neglect.
遲留 to postpone; to put off.
遲延 to defer.
遲疑 to delay and doubt; to raise obstructive doubts.
ch'ih 齒 the teeth; one's age.
ch'ih 尺 a *ch'ih*; the Chinese foot (= $14\frac{1}{10}$ inches, English).
尺寸 feet and inches; i.e., measurement.
尺牘 a book containing forms for letters, etc.
ch'ih 翅 wings; fins.
ch'ih 擇 to select; to draw a lot.
ch'ih 恥 to be ashamed; to be disgraced.
恥辱 disgrace; shame.
恥笑 to get laughed at.
chin 斤 (or 觔) a catty; catties.
斤兩 catties and taels; i.e., weight.
chin 近 near; lately.
近聞 it has lately been rumoured; I have recently heard.
chin 勁 strong; violent.
chin 筋 sinews.
chin 今 now.
今朝 the present dynasty.
今年 this year.
chin 金 gold.
金銀 gold and silver; bullion.
金銀珍寶等器 / 金銀首飾 jewellery.
金銀器 gold and silver ware.
金葉 gold leaf.
金箔 gold leaf or foil; tinsel.
金線 gold thread.
金礦 gold mines.

chin 金剛石 the diamond.
金針菜 dried lily flowers.
金利源 *(chin-li-yüan)* the Kin-lee-yuen Wharf, Godowns, etc., on the French Bund at Shanghai.
金陵 *(chin-ling)* book name of the city of Nanking.
金門島 the island of Quemoy.
金牌門 the Kimpai Pass, near Foochow.
金山 California.
chin 禁 to restrict; to prohibit; restriction; prohibition.
禁制 prohibitory measures.
禁止 to prohibit.
禁貨 contraband goods.
禁止逾越 to restrict evasion of the law.
chin 巾 a napkin.
巾帕 handkerchiefs.
chin 僅 only; barely.
僅及一年 a year having scarcely elapsed.
chin 謹 respectfully; carefully.
謹稟 respectfully petitioning, or a respectful petition (concluding phrase in petitions).
謹呈 to state respectfully.
謹愼 careful.
chin / *ching* 津 a ford; a ferry; (=天津) Tientsin.
津海關 the Tientsin Customs.
chin 盡 to exhaust; all; wholly.
盡用 used by all; in general use.
盡善 in complete order.
盡責 to be equal to all one's responsibilities.
盡述 to narrate the whole.
盡守 to closely observe.
盡力 to exert one's strength; to the best of one's ability.
盡心 to exhaust one's heart; to take the greatest trouble about.
chin 藎 faithful.
藎臣 a loyal, faithful officer.
chin 緊 important; urgent; quickly.
緊要 important.
緊急 urgent; pressing.
緊妥 fast and tight (as a package is bound).
緊密 secret.
chin 錦 brocaded silk.

chin 晉 to go to; to enter; to increase.
晉省 to proceed to the provincial capital.
晉贈 to bestow increased rank.
chin 進 to enter; to come in; incoming.
進口 to enter port; to import; import.
進口稅 import duties.
進口貨單 an import manifest.
進泊 to enter [a port] and anchor.
進售內地 to import for sale in the interior.
進院 to enter a court-yard.
進退維谷 whether I advance or retreat, there is difficulty; a dilemma.
進工 to join work; to enter on employment.
進士 the *Chin-shih* literary degree.
chin 浸 to soak (as in water).
ch'in 親 a relative; self, in person; one's own.
親屬 relatives.
親王 an Imperial prince of the 1st order.
親自 oneself; in person.
親身 in person.
親詣 to go in person.
親視 to inspect in person.
親筆 one's own signature; to sign in person.
親手畫押 to sign with one's own hand, to affix one's signature.
親供 one's own deposit; the protocol of what one has said oneself.
親兵 body-soldiers; a body-guard.
ch'in 侵 to encroach.
ch'in 寢 to sleep.
ch'in 勤 diligent.
勤工 to work diligently.
勤愼 careful.
勤政 attentive to Government work.
ch'in 禽 birds.
ch'in 擒 to seize; to arrest.
擒獲 to arrest.
擒拿 to seize; to apprehend.
ch'in 衾 bedding.
ch'in 欽 Imperial; (=欽差) an Ambassador.
欽差 sent by the Emperor; an Imperial Ambassador; an Envoy.
欽命 by Imperial command.

ch'in 欽加 granted by the Emperor.

欽派 deputed by the Emperor.

欽賜 bestowed by the Emperor.

欽此 "The above is Imperial" or "such is His Majesty's pleasure," a concluding phrase added to Imperial edicts by the ministers promulgating them.

ching 徑 a diameter; a straight line across; a by-road; a short cut; direct; directly; quickly.

徑入 to pass into.

ching 經 the warp of a texture; a degree of longitude; to cross; to pass over; to pass; *viâ*; regular; standing; a classic; classical books; a canon; religious books; Buddhist prayers; to manage; places the verb in the perfect tense, in which case the verb may either follow this particle immediately, or be separated from it by several characters representing other parts of the sentence.

經絲 thrown silk.

經度 longitudinal degrees; longitude.

經度英國中線東 lougitude east of Greenwich.

經過 to pass; to come across *(en route)*.

經摺子 a banker's pass-book; a pass-book.

經過之事 the events that have happened (such as are stated in a log-book).

經費 standing expenditure; office expenditure (=Customs Account *A*).

經書 the classical books.

經筵 the Hall of Classics; the hall where the Emperor meets academicians.

經筵講官 an Imperial expositor of the Classics.

經治 to manage.

經歷 a secretary.

經手 a broker; an agent; to manage.

經紀 an agent; a consignee; a broker.

經租帳房 a house agent; a rent collector.

經報 to have reported; having reported.

ching 逕 to pass by; straight; directly.

逕曲 straight and crooked.

逕啟者 I beg to inform you (an opening phrase in letters).

ching 靖 peaceful; to establish peace; to tranquillise.

ching 精神 healthy; in good physical condition.

精潔 clean; pure.

精詳謀國 to be a clear-headed politician and patriot.

精明 clear-headed; intelligent.

ching 精妙 admirable.

精巧 clever.

ching 京 the capital; Peking.

京師 the capital; the residence.

京都 the capital; Peking, as the capital of China (also, the city of Kioto in Japan).

京報 the "Peking Gazette."

京官 metropolitan officers.

京堂 a director of a court in the Imperial Household.

ching 景 view; prospect; scenery.

景泰藍 "Ching-t'ai-lan," a celebrated mark for old copperware; cloisonné of the Ching T'ai period (A.D. 1450–57).

ching 敬 respectful; to venerate; sedate.

敬啟者 I respectfully inform you (an introductory phrase in letters).

敬覆者 a respectful reply; I beg to reply.

敬稟者 a respectful petition.

敬請台安 with respectful kind inquiries (a concluding phrase in letters).

敬遵 to respectfully obey.

敬重 to respect; to treat with consideration.

敬謹 respectfully and carefully.

敬謹管理 to superintend with due reverence and care.

ching 儆 (= 警) to warn; to urge to reform.

儆戒 to warn; to caution.

儆將來 to be a warning for the future.

ching 警 to rouse; to warn; to alarm.

警船浮 a buoy.

ching 驚 to alarm; to astonish.

驚懼 to frighten.

ching 井 a well.

ching 矜 to commiserate.

ching 竟 really; indeed; then.

竟不 not at all; even not. Cf. *ping* 並 未

ching 境 a boundary; a place for living; a site.

ching 鏡 a mirror; mirrors; looking-glasses; the lens of a telescope, microscope, etc.

ching 競 to wrangle; to quarrel.

ching 兢 uneasy; cautious; anxious.

ching 凈 (or 淨) to clean; clean; clarified; net (as opposed to gross).

ching 淨數 the net figures; the net amount.
淨重 the net weight.
淨貨輕重 the net weight of goods.
淨魚翅 clarified sharks' fins.
ching 靜 calm; silent; repose.
靜密 silent; secret.
ch'ing 輕 light; not heavy; to treat lightly.
輕重 weight; light and heavy.
輕木板 soft-wood planks.
輕木樑 soft-wood beams.
輕重木桅 hard-wood and soft-wood spars.
輕耗 loss in weight; under-weight.
ch'ing 青 blue; green.
青蓮 a kind of dye-stuff.
青麻 green hemp.
青礬 green alum; copperas.
青豆 green peas.
青鯃 Tsingsen Island, near Amoy.
ch'ing 情 the feelings; disposition; circumstances.
情狀 appearance.
情義 disinterestedness.
情理 reason; sense.
情深 the depth of affection.
情願 to be willing; to wish; to bind oneself to.
情甘 voluntarily; willingness.
情形 circumstances; particulars.
情節 particulars; circumstances; details.
情寔難已 matters really difficult to bring about.
情難推却 according to the circumstances, or as matters happened to be, it was difficult to decline.
ch'ing 晴 clear.
晴時 in clear weather.
ch'ing 清 clear; accurate; correct (as an account).
清册 an accurate list or table.
清摺 a correct account or report; an official periodical account rendered to the Government.
清摺一扣 a fair copy of a document.
清單 a ship's manifest.
清妥 clear and safe (as the anchor chains of a ship).
清楚 clear; distinct; to settle; to clear an account.
清款項 to clear (settle concerning certain) items; to close accounts.

ch'ing 清正 pure and upright.
清正持躬 to maintain one's person pure and upright; to lead a spotless life.
清潔 pure; clean.
清文 Manchu writing.
清朝 the Ch'ing dynasty.
ch'ing 請 to request; to apply for; you are requested to; please; to invite.
請假 to apply for leave.
請飭 to ask for instructions; be pleased to instruct.
請命 to ask for orders; to ask for permission.
請旨飭下 to ask for the Emperor's orders to his subordinate officers.
請領 to receive on application (as a document); to receive.
請起貨單 an application to land.
請下貨單 an application to ship.
請改 to apply for permission to correct.
請索賠償 to claim an indemnity.
請予 please grant.
請煩查核 please trouble to examine and decide.
請煩查收賜覆 please trouble to receive and reply to (as a despatch).
請安 to inquire after a person's health.
ch'ing 頃 presently; careful; a *king* (= 100 *mou* or Chinese acres).
頃接 I have just received.
頃接來函 I have just received your note.
ch'ing 傾 to assay; to smelt.
傾鎔 to melt.
傾鎔之費 expenses of melting; melting fees.
傾化 to assay.
ch'ing 卿 a dignitary; the director of one of the minor courts in the Imperial household.
卿貳 a second director in an Imperial Court.
卿相 a Minister of State.
ch'ing 擎 to lift; to raise; to salute.
ch'ing 慶 to congratulate; congratulatory; beneficial; happy.
慶慰 to feel consoled.
ch'ing 蓼 a kind of hemp; jute.
蓼麻 jute.
chio 角. See *chiao*.
chio 酋. See *ch'ou*.

chio 脚. See *chiao*.

ch'io 確. See *ch'üeh*.

ch'io 却. See *ch'üeh*.

chiu 酒 distilled liquors; wine; samshu.

酒醉 drunk; drunkenness.

chiu 九 (or 玖) nine.

九江 Kiukiang.

九江關 the Kiukiang Customs.

九段 (or 九團) Kiutoan; the site of the Kiutoan Lighthouse, near Shanghai.

chiu 究 to examine; to try; at last; finally; thereafter; after all; in the end; at the utmost.

究察 to investigate.

究辦 to investigate and punish; to deal with a case (as a judge).

究審 to try a cause.

究竟 really; indeed; after all; even then.

chiu 久 a long time.

久延 to delay.

chiu 柩 a corpse in a coffin.

chiu 救 to save; to rescue.

救護 to save; salvage.

救護章程 salvage regulations.

救濟 to help; to relieve; to rescue.

救援 to rescue.

救起之貨 goods saved from wrecks; salvage.

救出 to save (as property not destroyed).

救火 to extinguish fire.

救命 to save human life.

chiu 就 to follow; according to; immediately; forthwith.

就貨價每百抽二 to levy 2 per cent. *ad valorem*.

就近 neighbouring; near; the nearest.

chiu 臼 a mortar.

chiu 桕 the tallow tree.

桕油 vegetable tallow.

chiu 舊 old.

舊銅 old copper.

舊銅片 old copper sheathing.

舊棉絮 cotton rags.

舊年 last year; in former years.

舊案 old cases.

chiu 咎 evil; criminal; a fault; guilt.

咎無可辭 an undeniable offence; the guilt cannot be gainsaid.

咎實難辭 the mistake can hardly be denied.

咎罪 a crime; criminal.

ch'iu 秋 the autumn.

秋季 the autumn season.

秋冬颳東北風 the north-east monsoon.

ch'iu 求 to beg; to ask for; to pray.

求恩 to request a favour.

ch'iu 球 a globe; a ball.

球式 spherical.

球式籃帽 a ball-shaped basket top; a spherical cage.

ch'iu 囚 to imprison; a prison; a criminal.

chiung 窘 straitened; pressed.

ch'iung 窮 exhaust; poor.

ch'iung 瓊 a kind of jade.

瓊州府 the prefecture of Kiungchow in Hainan.

瓊海關 the Kiungchow Customs.

ch'iung 迥 remote; in a high degree (used to emphasise negation). Cf. *ping* 並未.

迥不相同 widely different.

迥不相符 in entire disagreement with.

cho 桌 (or 棹) a table.

cho 着 (or 著) to wear (as clothes, shoes, etc.); I, the Emperor, command that; let (in Imperial edicts); to order; to instruct; "the instructions are that."

著充 I, the Emperor, command.....to fill the post of; We hereby appoint.....as.

cho 拙 stupid; unskilful.

cho 捉 to grasp; to seize.

捉拿 to arrest.

cho 鐲 a bracelet.

cho 擢 to select (as for Government employ); to promote.

cho 酌 to deliberate upon; to consider; to arrange for.

酌量 to consider.

酌奪 / 酌議 to consult; to deliberate.

酌體 to meet the wishes of another; to treat with consideration.

酌視 to consult about and look after.

酌改 to alter (as regulations).

酌減 to decide upon diminishing.

cho 酌記 to decide upon recording (as an officer's name for a reward).
酌復 to reply on being consulted.
酌數 the authorised amount; in certain quantities.
酌帶銀洋若干 to carry with oneself an amount of dollars sufficient for intended purchases.

cho 輟 (= 醊) to offer libations.

ch'o 擉 to strike.
擉碰 to rush against; to collide (as two ships).

ch'o 戳 to stamp; a stamp.
戳記 to affix a seal; an official seal; a chop.

chou 州 an inferior department; a *chou* district.

州同 / 州判 first and second class assistant department magistrates.

chou 洲 an island.

chou 舟 a boat.
舟山 the Chusan Islands.

chou 周 to surround; complete; to provide for.
周圍 to surround; circumference.
周妥 complete; satisfactory; quite correct.
周知 to inform all.
周章 much trouble (with comparatively small result); useless toil.
周備 well prepared; well arranged.
周濟 to assist.
周密 well arranged; satisfactory; secret.

chou 粥 rice-water; congee.

chou 縐 a kind of crape.
縐紗 silk crape.

chou 肘 the elbow.

chou 晝 daylight; in the daytime.
晝夜 day and night.

chou 咒 to curse; to imprecate.
咒誦 to chant the liturgy.

ch'ou 紬 woven silk. Used for *ch'ou* (綢).

ch'ou 抽 to take out with the hand; to take out (as silk from a cocoon, *i.e.*, to reel); to levy (as duties).
抽查 to select and examine one article out of a lot.
抽出 to select; to pick out.
抽絲 to reel silk; reeled silk.
抽換 to take out and change (as goods from original packages).
抽派 to send on special duty; to take out of one's routine for special duty.

ch'ou 抽分 to take a per-centage.
抽撥 to divide in per-centages; to allot in proportion to.
抽身 to take oneself off; to stay away; to retire.
抽稅 to levy duty.
抽課 to levy taxes or duties.
抽厘 to collect likin taxes.
抽不敷解 to levy an amount insufficient for remittance (said of a tax farmer who does not collect the amount contracted for).

ch'ou 儔 a company; companions.
儔伴 companions.

ch'ou 籌 to calculate; to reckon.
籌計 to calculate.
籌畫 to devise schemes; to consider.
籌辦 to arrange; to plan.
籌議 to consider; to deliberate.

ch'ou 躊 irresolute.

ch'ou 愁 mournful; melancholy.

ch'ou 綢 silk cloth; thin silks.
綢緞 silk piece goods; silk damask and satin.
綢繆 manufactured silks.
綢衣服 silk clothing.
綢帽 silk caps.

ch'ou 酬 to reward.
酬謝 to reward; to return thanks.
酬勞 to reward merit.
酬值 a gratuity.

ch'ou 讐 to fight; an enemy.
讐應 revenge.
讐怨 hatred; enmity.

ch'ou 仇 an enemy; hatred; animosity.
仇敵 enemies.

ch'ou 丑 an horary character (1 to 3 A.M.).

ch'ou 臭 an unpleasant odour; stinking.
臭腥 rancid.

chu 主 a master; the owner (as of goods).
主治 to govern; to regulate.
主意 decision; will.
主事 an assistant secretary of a Government Board.
主旗 "the ruling flag;" a national ensign.

chu 住 to dwell; to live at.

住宅 a private residence of a non-official personage.

住箚 to stop; to lodge.

chu 註 to sign; to endorse; a commentary; to explain.

註明 to enter in a document; to state by way of explanation; to make clear.

註銷 to cancel an entry in a book; to write off.

註册 to enter on a list.

註記 to enter (as in a register).

chu 駐 to reside at; to halt and rest.

駐京大臣 the Foreign Ministers residing at Peking.

駐紮 to be stationed at.

駐寓 to reside at.

chu 注 to record; to comment upon.

注記 to record.

注明 to comment upon; to state.

chu 朱 vermilion colour; rouge; red.

chu 株 (= 誅) to punish; to reprove; to involve in another's crime.

株連 to involve in punishment.

chu 珠 a pearl; beads.

珠邊時辰表 watches *émaillées à perles*.

珠蘭 the chloranthus (used in scenting tea).

珠蘭茶 scented teas; "scented caper."

chu 硃 vermilion.

硃砂 cinnabar.

硃筆 the vermilion, *i.e.*, the Imperial, pencil; an Imperial order; Imperial sanction; the Imperial handwriting.

硃批 the vermilion orders; an Imperial rescript.

chu 誅 to put to death.

chu 猪 a pig.

猪鬃 pigs' bristles.

chu 諸 all; as a sign of the plural, *the*.

諸弊 all the malpractices; *the* malpractices.

諸外洋 all the foreign seas; foreign countries.

諸多 very many; all the many.....

chu 築 to build.

築立 to build; to erect.

chu 燭 a candle.

chu 囑 to enjoin upon; to order; to request.

chu 逐 to expel; to drive away; according to; one by one; in detail.

chu 逐款 according to kinds; item by item; by paragraphs; each considered by itself.

逐一 one by one; item by item.

chu 助 to assist.

chu 詎 knowledge; being a forbidden character, should be written 詎 (*chu*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.

chu 貯 } to store up.
貯存 }

chu 鑄 to cast; to coin (as money).

chu 竹 the bamboo.

竹竿 bamboo canes; canes.

竹笋 bamboo shoots.

竹器 bambooware.

竹布 bamboo cloth (a cotton texture of Chinese manufacture).

竹籃 a bamboo cage or basket.

ch'u 出 to go out; to give out; to produce; to pay; the credit side of an account; to advance an offer; to bid (as a price at an auction).

出入 to go out and in; outward and inward; to make a difference by causing an increase or a decrease.

出入多寡 the amount received (入) after deducting expenses (出); the net amount.

出口 to export; to leave port; to clear from a port.

出口稅 export duty.

出口單 a port clearance.

出口貨單 an export manifest.

出口海關 the exporting Custom House, *i.e.*, the Custom House where outward transit goods are to pay export duty.

出口海關設卡 the barrier established at the port where [transit] goods are exported.

出內地 transit outwards.

出島 to leave the island.

出關 to cross the provincial boundary, or the Great Wall, at Shan-hai-kuan.

出外 to go out; to go abroad.

出洋 to export abroad; for export to foreign countries; also, to go to sea; to emigrate.

出洋輪船 an ocean steamer (as opposed to a "river steamer").

出水 to come out of the water; to be landed from the sea; to be exported across the sea.

出水面 to stand out from the water; to be dry (not being covered by water).

出首 to come out first; to be the first to reveal a fact.

ch'u 出首人 one who lays the earliest information; an informer.

出使 to be sent abroad (as an envoy).

出身 official advancement; official employ.

出示 / 出示曉諭 } to issue a public notice; to issue a proclamation.

出具切結 / 出具甘結 } to sign a bond.

出資 to provide means; to pay for.

出艙資 to pay travelling expenses.

出賣 / 出售 } to sell; for sale.

出糶 to sell grain.

出力 to exert oneself.

出格 out of rule.

出行 to proceed on a journey.

出缺 a vacancy.

ch'u 絀 an impediment, a hindrance (especially in trade and finance).

ch'u 初 first; placed before the first 10 dates of the month (as 初捌日, the eighth).

初原 from the outset; at first.

初旬 the first decade; *i.e.*, the first 10 days of a month.

初末 beginning and end; the whole of.

初次 the first time.

ch'u 除 to do away with; to subtract; to deduct; to divide.

除根 to eradicate.

除此 besides this.

除……外 deducting.....; besides..... Very lengthy and complicated passages are sometimes included between these two characters, the literal meaning of which is: besides (doing all that is said between *ch'u* and *wai*).

除以一百 to divide by 100.

除皮核算之 to calculate [the net weight] by deducting the *emballage*; to tare.

ch'u 儲 to collect; to accumulate; to put by; to store.

儲庫 to store in an armoury.

ch'u 處 a place; a public office; the different points of an *exposé*; circumstances; to punish.

處所 a place.

處分 fines and other punishments imposed upon an official.

ch'u 處制 to regulate.

處治 to set to rights.

ch'u 楚 distinct; well defined; properly finished.

ch'u 畜 domestic animals; cattle.

ch'uai 揣 to ascertain; to detect; to feel; to try.

chuan 專 specially; solely; singly.

專一 very particularly; to be devoted to one thing.

專謂 / 專指 } to specially refer to.

專指藥料而言 to refer to medicines.

專照 a special certificate.

專單 a special permit.

專單費 the fee for a special permit.

專章 / 專條 } special rules; special regulations.

專屬 to belong to especially; to specially refer to.

專此 I specially write this note (a concluding phrase in letters).

專此奉布 I specially inform you of this.

專此布覆 I specially inform you of this in reply.

專寄 to forward.

專人 to send a special messenger; to summon witnesses.

chuan 傳 a record; a chronicle. See *ch'uan*.

chuan 磚 bricks; tiles; flags; slabs (as of copper, etc.).

磚瓦 bricks and tiles.

磚茶 brick tea.

chuan 轉 to revolve; to convey; to bring on (as loss); to transmit.

轉咨 to further write to another what has been communicated to oneself; to transmit in a despatch a communication received.

轉報 to further report to another what has been reported to oneself; to communicate a report received.

轉詳 to communicate a report received.

轉呈 to transmit a report to a superior.

轉稟 to communicate a report received from an inferior.

轉飭 to give instructions for transmission (to subordinates).

轉准 to receive a document for further transmission.

chuan 轉請 to forward a request; to further request.
轉達 to forward; to send on.
轉運 to carry on to some further place; to re-transport.
轉賣 to re-sell; to further sell to others.
轉售 for sale; to further sell to others.
轉行……遵照辦理 to transmit for the guidance of……
轉付 to be transferred to the hands of; change hands (as property).

chuan 撰 to arrange; to compose (as a letter).

ch'uan 川 a mountain stream; to flow; to travel; stands for 四川 (*ssŭ-ch'uan*), the province of Szechwan.
川流不息 an uninterrupted stream; incessantly; constantly.
川資 travelling expenses.
川羌 *lit.*, Szechwan ginger (a kind of medicine).
川土 Szechwan opium.
川綢 Szechwan silk piece goods; Szechwan crape.
川省 the province of Szechwan.

ch'uan 穿 to put on garments.
穿孝 to put on the garment of filial piety, *i.e.*, white mourning clothes (as worn for the first hundred days after the death of a parent); to mourn for a parent.
穿貫 to string; to connect.

ch'uan 傳 to forward (as letters); to send for; to summon; to transfer; to interpret.
傳案 to summon to court; to impeach; to prosecute.
傳究 to summon for investigation.
傳集人證 to summon witnesses.
傳話 to interpret; an interpreter.
傳問 to address questions to; to interrogate.
傳驛 a mounted courier.
傳旨 to publish an Imperial decree.
傳教 to propagate religion; a missionary.
傳染症 a contagious disease.

ch'uan 船 a ship.
船隻 vessels.
船艇 a boat.
船戶 the people on board a ship; the shipowner; a ship's employé; a boatman.
船家 a ship's crew.
船行 a ship's agents; a shipping firm.

ch'uan 船主 a ship's captain.
船東 a shipowner; a ship's captain.
船夥 a mate; a ship's officer.
船手 / 船夫 boatmen; sailors.
船式 the type of a ship; the rig of a ship.
船艙 a ship's hold.
船身 a ship's hull.
船首 / 船頭 the bow of a ship.
船頭支出之桅 a jib-boom.
船尾 the stern of a vessel.
船欄 a ship's rail.
船旁 a ship's side; on the side of a ship.
船桅 a ship's mast, or masts.
船舵 a ship's rudder.
船篷 sails.
船燈 a ship's light; a lightship.
船廠 a dock.
船澳 a dockyard.
船政局 a Government dockyard; an arsenal.
船政大臣 the Imperial Commissioner for the Foochow Arsenal.
船名之旗 a signal flag denoting the name of a ship.
船用雜物 ship's stores.
船用洋煤 foreign coal for ship's use.
船貨 the cargo of a vessel; the vessel *and* her cargo.
船鈔 tonnage dues; the "Tonnage Dues Account" (=Customs Account *C*).
船鈔執照 a tonnage dues certificate.
船料 port dues (paid by Chinese junks at native Custom Houses).
船課 boat taxes; tonnage dues.
船牌 a ship's register.
船契 a ship's certificate of sale.
船路 the ships' channel (as in a river).
船行正路 the fairway channel (for ships in a river or near the coast).

ch'uan 舛 an error.
舛錯之誤 a mistake.
舛駁 contradictory.

ch'uan 串 to connect; to string together.
串通 to combine (as for an illegal act).
串謀 to intrigue.
chuang 庄 a cottage. Cf. *chuang* 莊.
chuang 粧 to dress; rouge; ornamental.
粧飾 to ornament.
chuang 狀 appearance; shape; form; to accuse.
狀師 an attorney.
狀子 an accusation; a plaint.
狀元 the best scholar at the metropolitan examination; a senior wrangler.
chuang 壯 strong; able-bodied.
壯勇 irregular troops; braves.
chuang 裝 to load; to be laden with; to contain.
裝載 to carry; to be laden with (as a ship); to contain.
裝載于撥艙 to be placed on board a cargo-boat.
裝運 to be laden with and to transport to; to take to (as a ship takes cargo).
裝艙 to put on board a ship (as goods); to ship.
裝艙處 the place of shipment.
裝上 to put into; to take in.
裝卸 to ship and discharge goods; to "work" (as a vessel in port).
裝貨逾限 loading goods beyond a limit of time contracted for.
裝滿貨物 full of cargo (as a vessel).
裝免 to carry cargo exempted from duty.
裝免數目 the "exemption account," showing exemption from duties on account of *tribute* rice carried.
chuang 莊 sedate; serious; (= *chuang* 庄) a cottage; a shop.
莊田 a farm; farm labourers.
莊窠 a country establishment; a farm.
莊稼 the crops.
莊敬 serious and respectful.
莊誠 serious and truthful.
chuang 樁 a beacon; beacons.
chuang 撞 to rush against; to collide.
撞騙 to swindle; to defraud.
ch'uang 創 to invent.
創始 to commence.
創造 to make as the first; to invent.
ch'uang 創設 to establish, to build, etc. (as a lighthouse).
ch'uang 床 a bed; a couch.
床氈 blankets.
床帳 bed curtains.
chui 追 to pursue; to prosecute.
追出 to trace out; to find out on sifting matters.
追究 to investigate (a case).
追拏 to pursue and seize.
追取 to be pressed to furnish; to be bound to pay.
追緞 to sue for payment.
追還 to press for recovery.
ch'ui 吹 to blow (as a horn).
吹戒險汽螺 to blow a steam fog horn.
吹哨 to whistle; a whistle.
ch'ui 垂 to drop down; to condescend.
垂詢 to condescend to inquire; [the Emperor] inquiring after a subject's health.
垂憐豁免 to have pity and magnanimously disregard.
垂恩 condescending kindness.
chun 准 to permit; to approve.
准單 a permit.
准行 to sanction.
准予免稅 to grant exemption from duty.
准令 to allow that.
准往憑單 a parents' certificate of emigration given to minors.
chun 準 to equalise; to adjust; to approve.
準秤 adjusted scales.
準對 to be equal; to agree (as two balances properly adjusted).
準情酌理 to consider the circumstances of.
準則 a standard; a rule.
ch'un 春 spring.
春夏颶西南風 the south-west monsoon.
ch'un 純 pure; genuine; honest.
chung 中 middle; placed after a noun, in, within, among; the second quality out of three, when *shang* (上) means first and *hsia* (下) third; to obtain a literary degree; to succeed; China; Chinese.
中間 in the middle of.
中途 on the road; *en route*.
中旬 the middle decade; *i.e.*, from the 10th to the 20th day of a month.

chung **中桅** the middle mast; the main mast of a ship.

中線 the middle thread, *i.e.*, the meridian (of Greenwich, Peking, etc.) from which longitude is reckoned.

中堂 a *Chung-t'ang* (title of a Grand Secretary or Minister of State).

中人 a go-between.

中保 a surety; a mediator.

中燕窩 birds' nests, 2nd quality.

中國 / **中華** China; Chinese.

中外 / **中西** Chinese and foreign.

chung **忠** honest.

忠臣 a loyal minister.

忠信 faithful.

忠純 honest and solid.

chung **衷** heart or mind; equity; the true feeling of.

chung **重** heavy; weight; weighing; to give weight to; to secure respect for. Cf. *ch'ung* **重**.

重輕 heavy and light; either heavy or light; whereas *ch'ing-chung* (**輕重**) usually means "weight" as a neutral term; high and low (as prices).

重木標料 / **重木方樑** hard-wood beams.

重木板 hard-wood planks.

重究 to inquire into strictly; to deal severely with (as an offender).

重究不貸 to be severely dealt with (as an offender).

重稅餉 to maintain due regard for revenue interests.

重釐餉 to give due weight to likin tax interests.

重以 to consider of importance the fact that; considering the fact that.

chung **種** to plant; kind; sort.

種類 kind; category.

種式 pattern; kind.

chung **鐘** a clock; a bell.

鐘表 clocks and watches.

鐘時 clock time; *i.e.*, time by the foreign division.

chung **終** finally; in the end; whole.

終日 a whole day.

終始 beginning and end; always.

chung **衆** all; many; the whole of.

chung **衆商** all the merchants; the mercantile community.

衆洋商 the foreign merchants as a body; the foreign mercantile world.

衆洋商情 the interests of foreign commerce.

ch'ung **冲** (or **沖**) to strike against; to collide; imitation; spurious; standing for **充** (*chung*), to act as.

冲羽紗 imitation camlets.

冲小羽綾 imitation lastings.

冲銷 to sell clandestinely while evading payment of taxes.

ch'ung **重** a second time; again; twice; to be distinguished from *chung* (**重**), heavy.

重錄 to enter twice.

重複 again; repeatedly; to repeat.

重新 to renew.

重新商訂 to negotiate, or deliberate upon, for the second time.

重修 to revise.

重稅 a second duty; further charges (on goods).

重洋 to cross the sea twice; to cross two or several seas; to make a long sea journey.

ch'ung **衝** to rush against; a thoroughfare.

衝移 to carry away (as a buoy is carried away in a gale).

ch'ung **充** to fill; to act as; to become.

充滿 to fill; filled; full.

充補 to fill a vacancy.

充艄工 to act as master of a ship.

充引水 to perform the duties of a pilot; to be eligible as a pilot.

充當 to fill the duties of an office; to be eligible for an office; to serve as.

充當水手 to act as a sailor.

充賞 to serve as a reward; as, or in lieu of, a reward.

充公 to become public property; to be confiscated.

充足 sufficient; ample.

ch'ung **銃** a blunderbuss; a pistol; a gun.

ch'ung **崇** lofty; eminent; honourable.

ch'ung **虫** (or **蟲**) insects or reptiles.

ch'ung **寵** a favourite; affection.

chü **句** a sentence; a phrase.

句段 sentences and paragraphs.

chü **拘** to grasp; to seize; to arrest.

chu 局 a public company; a commission; an administrative board; an establishment working under such a board; all.

局 董 a manager in a public company.

局 員 the employés, or clerks, of a public company.

局 卡 Likin barriers.

chü 居 to dwell; to live.

居 民 } the inhabitants.
居 民 人 等 }

居 住 to dwell; to live at or in; to reside.

居 心 the heart dwells on; to set one's heart on.

chu 鋸 a saw; to saw.

chü 巨 great; vast; numerous.

chü 拒 to oppose; to resist.

chü 矩 rule; usage.

矩 模 a pattern.

chü 詎 how; in what manner.

詎 料 "how could I expect?" *i.e.*, to my surprise; unexpectedly; however.

chü 距 the distance between; distant from.

距 水 面 above the water-level.

距 岸 約 一 里 about 1 *li* distant from the shore.

chu 具 to arrange; to prepare; to furnish; to state; to present to.

具 稟 人 the petitioner.

具 保 結 to sign a bond.

具 呈 to prepare and hand up; to present (as a document).

具 呈 保 單 to sign a guarantee.

具 奏 to present a memorial to the Throne.

具 文 a written despatch; an official paper; an empty form.

具 有 天 良 者 frank-hearted, honest people.

chü 俱 all; equally; gives a preceding noun plural force.

chü 橘 an orange.

橘 子 oranges.

橘 皮 orange peel.

chü 桔 (otherwise *chieh*, a water-wheel) contracted from 橘 an orange.

桔 子 oranges.

chü 舉 to raise; to recommend a matter proposed; a proposition; a matter; an affair; to commence.

舉 人 the *chü-jên* literary degree.

舉 世 the whole world.

舉 行 to commence; to put into operation.

chu 據 in accordance with; whereas; documentary proof; an official record; a protest noted.

據 此 on the ground of this (statement, application, etc.); accordingly.

據 云 as it is said; as to the remark that

據 情 according to the circumstances.

據 情 面 稟 to submit the facts in a personal address.

據 實 稟 明 to make an accurate report.

chü 遽 hurried; hasty; suddenly.

遽 議 to decide hastily.

遽 予 免 征 to grant exemption from duty in a hurry.

chü 覷 to spy; to watch for.

覷 機 會 to watch for an opportunity.

chü 懼 to be afraid; to fear.

chü 聚 to assemble.

聚 集 to assemble; to collect.

聚 衆 to assemble in numbers.

聚 儹 to pack together with.

ch'ü 曲 crooked; bent; yielding.

曲 直 crooked and straight.

曲 加 矜 恤 to have pity on; to feel compassion for.

曲 斜 to go obliquely; to trend away from the straight course.

ch'ü 去 to go away; past; gone.

去 官 to leave the public service.

去 年 last year; in former years.

去 世 to depart from this world; to die.

去 文 an outgoing despatch.

去 後 (= 以 後) (after a verb) on having.....; after.

ch'ü 趨 to run; to follow quickly; to hasten.

趨 赴 to hasten to; to readily follow an invitation.

趨 利 to run after gain.

ch'ü 屈 to bend down; grievance; wrong

屈 枉 injustice; wrong.

屈 從 to submit; to consent.

ch'ü 區 a store-room; to sort; petty; trifling.

區 別 to distinguish; distinction.

ch'ü 軀 the human body.

ch'ü 驅 to expel.

驅 除 to expel; to send away

ch'ü 驅逐 to expel.

ch'ü 取 to fetch; to get; to select.

取具 to produce (as a certificate); to furnish.

取去 to take away.

取回 to fetch back; to take back.

取鬧 to create altercation; to commence a row.

取巧 to exact an undue advantage.

取巧販賣 deceitful traffic in goods.

ch'ü 娶 to marry.

ch'ü 趣 pleasure; enjoyment; a jest.

chüan 捐 to subscribe (as in a subscription list); to pay a Government special tax; special taxes; likin, etc.

捐輸 to purchase official rank.

捐銀 to subscribe money.

捐資 to subscribe; a subscription.

捐官 to purchase office.

chüan 絹 a thin silk texture; silk taffeta; pongees.

chüan 蠲 to put aside; to remit (as taxes).

chüan 眷 the relatives and members of one's household; affectionate.

眷口 / 眷屬人口 the members of a family or household.

眷族 relatives.

眷念 to think of with affection.

chüan 卷 a roll; a scroll; a record; a document.

chüan 捲 to roll up; to receive.

chüan 倦 tired; fatigued.

ch'üan 券 a deed; a contract.

券契 an agreement.

券約 a bond; a deed.

ch'üan 圈 a circle; to encircle; an enclosure; to punctuate.

圈脫 to erase by drawing a ring; to cancel.

ch'üan 全 complete.

全數 the whole amount; completely.

全貨之數 the complete amount of goods; the whole lot.

全權 having full powers; plenipotentiary.

全案 the complete [records of a] case.

全卷照錄 to make a copy of all the documents of a case.

全敘云云 "as quoted before;" "*see* above;" *lit.*, the complete quotation as stated. Cf. *yün yün* 云云.

ch'üan 痊 to cure; to recover.

ch'üan 泉 a spring.

泉州府 the prefecture of Ch'üan-chou (Chin-chew), near Amoy.

ch'üan 勸 to advise.

勸戒 to caution; to warn.

勸慰 to console.

ch'üan 權 authority; power; circumstances.

權屬在該關 the power of.....rests with the said Custom House.

權勢 influence; authority.

權辦 to manage a matter, or act, temporarily, under the pressure of circumstances; to adopt an exceptional course owing to special circumstances.

權宜 a temporary measure; a measure one cannot help adopting.

權宜之舉 a temporary arrangement to meet pressing circumstances.

ch'üan 犬 a dog.

犬牙交錯 interlocked like dog's teeth.

chüeh 絕 to cut off; to break; to interrupt; extremely; very.

chüeh 譎 to impose on.

chüeh 決 (or 決) to flow; to decide; decidedly.

決不 by no means. Cf. *ping* 並未.

決不姑寬 on no account will leniency be shown

chüeh 角. See *chiao.*

chüeh 覺. See *chüo.*

chüeh 腳. See *chiao.*

chüeh / *chio* 爵 a rank of nobility.

ch'üeh 缺 empty; a deficiency; a vacancy.

缺虧 deficient; a deficit.

缺額 short of the stipulated amount.

缺出 a vacancy occurring (as from resignation).

缺本 to lose capital.

缺防 insufficiently guarded against; to fail to take protective measures.

缺處 an empty place; an open spot.

ch'üeh 却 but; nevertheless; then; really; to refuse; to decline.

ch'üeh / *ch'io* 確 true; accurate.

確實 the true facts; no mistake.

確知 to know properly.

確當 correct and in order.

ch'ueh / *ch'io* 確論 true; really.

確據 proved by fact; criminative evidence; criminative.

確切 with the utmost accuracy.

chün 君 a sovereign; a king; a gentleman; after a surname, and followed by the personal name (*ming*), corresponding to our "Mr." before surnames, *e.g.*, 陶君詠常 Mr. T'ao Yung-ch'ang.

君長 superiors; the chiefs of a tribe.

君民 the sovereign and the people.

君主 a king; a queen; a sovereign.

chün 郡 a principality; an earldom.

郡王 a prince of the 2nd order.

chün 軍 a regiment; military; the army.

軍需 military equipments.

軍器 implements of war.

軍火 munitions of war.

軍民 the soldiery and the people.

軍門 honorary title of a *T'i-tu* (high military official) (employed in correspondence only).

軍裝所 a depository for arms, etc.; an armoury.

軍前要物 munitions of war.

軍機 a council of war.

軍機處 the Grand Council.

軍機大臣 a Minister of the Grand Council.

軍牌 a medal awarded for military services.

chün 竣 to complete; to finish.

竣事 to complete an affair.

chün 均 all; equally; gives a preceding noun plural force.

均齊 even and regular; well adjusted.

均平 impartial.

chün 鈞 important; just; politely, that which belongs to the person addressed: your.

鈞劄 your respected orders (as alluding to an official letter from a superior).

鈞諭 your instructions.

鈞安不一 with many kind inquiries (a concluding phrase in letters).

鈞裁 to consider in justness; to duly weigh the arguments.

ch'un 羣 a flock; all; they all.

chüo 爵. See *chüeh*.

chüo / *chiao* 覺 to perceive; to be aware of; to understand; to arouse.

覺察 to be aware of and examine.

Ê.

ê. See *ên*.

ên 恩 favour; kindness.

恩准 to kindly grant.

恩情 kindness; affection.

恩義 kindness and justice.

恩眷 Imperial favour.

恩便 a favour; a kindness.

恩恤商艱 to have sympathy with the merchant's hardships.

恩賜 the bestowal of favour; bestowed by favour.

恩慈 kindness and mercy.

恩公兩便 both a matter of favour and of justice.

êrh 兒 a child.

兒茶 cutch.

êrh 耳 ear; at least; only (restrictive particle at the close of sentences).

耳環 ear-rings.

耳目 "ears and eyes;" *i.e.*, spies.

耳聞 to hear (as a rumour).

êrh 而 and; but; and yet; yet. After verbs it often has the force of the Latin gerund; *e.g.*, 煑海水而作鹽 *chu hai-shui erh tso yen*, "to make salt by boiling sea water"; 輪舶拖帶而入 *ju*, to enter (port), *êrh*, by, *lun-ch'uan t'o-tai*, being steamer-towed, *i.e.*, "to be towed into port by a steamer." It is frequently used in introducing the apodosis in a concessive clause, no matter whether the protasis be opened by *sui* 雖, "although," or not; *e.g.*,..... 而 ....., or 雖..... 而 ...., "although....., yet ....." Cf *sui* 雖.

而已 and no more (a final phrase); only; merely.

êrh 爾 you; it often has the force of making an adverb of the word preceding it.

爾等 you (plural).

êrh 邇 / 邇近 near to; close at hand.

邇來 recently; hitherto.

êrh 二 (or 貳) two; both.

二價 two prices; no fixed prices.

二心 double-minded.

二套口 Êrh-t'ao-kow (a Likin station on the Yangtze).

F.

fa 法 law; rule; method; French.
法網 netted by the law; caught and punished.
法度 regulations; ways.
法碼 standard weights.
法蘭呢 *(fa-lan-ni)* flannel.
法國 (=法蘭西. *fa-lan-hsi*; also 佛蘭西, *fo-lan-hsi*, or 法郎西. *fa-lang-hsi*) France; French.
法文 the French text.
fa 伐 to strike; to cut down; to reduce.
伐國 to subdue a country.
伐木 to cut down timber.
fa 發 to send; to issue.
發縣 to send to the District Magistrate (as a criminal for punishment).
發貨 to send goods.
發寄 to send (as a letter or a despatch).
發給 to issue.
發給收執 to issue and place in the hands of.
發回 to issue back; to return (as documents deposited).
發還 to return (as moneys).
發還存票 to issue drawback in exchange (for duty paid).
發單 to issue a bill, permit, etc.
發單起貨 to issue a permit to land.
發潮 to become damp or mouldy.
發怒 to get angry.
發財 to grow rich.
發賣 to sell; to expose for sale.
fa 乏 to be in want of; exhausted.
fa 罰 to fine; to punish.
罰罪 to punish.
罰錢 to fine pecuniarily.
罰俸 to have one's salary reduced by way of fine.
罰商銀兩 proceeds of fines [collected] from merchants.
罰貨物入官變價 proceeds of confiscated goods sold.
罰充入官 to be punished by confiscation; to be confiscated.
罰辦 to decide a case by fine or confiscation.
罰款 fines [and confiscations] items; account of fines and confiscations (= Customs Account *B*).
fa 罰款案由清摺 a confiscation report.
罰款清冊 a report of fines and confiscations.
罰項 moneys received on account of fines.
罰繳 to be fined and pay; to pay as a fine.
fan 番 foreign; (= 次) time; times.
番人 a foreigner.
番邦 foreign kingdoms.
番絨 flannel.
fan 繙 to translate.
繙譯官 an official interpreter.
fan 翻 to turn over; to revise (as a case).
翻攪 to mix up; to muddle.
fan 藩 a boundary; a frontier.
藩司 the Provincial Treasurer; the same as *Fan-t'ai* (藩臺) or *Pu-chêng-shih* (布政使).
藩臬兩司 the Provincial Treasurer and the Provincial Judge; the two chief commissioners of provincial government.
fan 凡 every; whenever; if.
凡.....者 all.....who (or which).....
凡遇 whenever.
凡例 the introductory explanations in a book.
fan 帆 a sail; to sail.
帆船 sailing vessels.
帆篷 sails.
帆杠 a yard (of a ship's mast).
帆布 canvas.
fan 繁 numerous; many.
繁多 very many.
fan 樊 a railing; an enclosed place.
樊口 Fankow (a Likin station on the Yangtze).
fan 礬 alum.
fan 煩 to trouble: please; I shall be obliged if you will.
fan 反 to turn; but; on the contrary.
反昂 very high; exorbitant (as in price).
反案 to go contrary to a case.
反坐 on the contrary, to be guilty [oneself]; to bring a charge back on one's own head (as a false accuser does).
反復 / 反覆 backwards and forwards; coming and going; again and again; to repeat.
反口 to deny one's own words.

fan 販 to trade; to buy and sell; to deal in.
販賣 to trade; to deal in.
販運 to traffic; to forward (goods).
販運圖利 to traffic for the sake of profit.
販戶 dealers (in salt, etc.).
fan 返 to return; to revert to.
fan 飯 boiled rice; food; meals.
fan 泛 to float; vague.
泛言 vague language.
fan 犯 a criminal; to be guilty; to offend against.
犯法 to offend against the law.
犯例 to break the regulations.
犯罪 to offend; offence; to commit a crime: criminal.
fan 範 a rule; a pattern.
fang 方 square; a place; direction; a recipe; then (*e.g.*, *chi* 卽); just then; at the same time.
方式 square
方格 chequers; chequered.
方格式 a chequered muster.
方圓 square and round; size (of timber).
方徑 the measurement of a square body (as square beams).
方向 the direction [of the compass].
方便 a convenience; an advantage.
方法 means; plans.
方伯 epistolary designation of a *Fan-t'ai* or Provincial Treasurer.
方始 then; but then; then, and not sooner.
方冀 at the same time wishing.
fang 仿 (or 倣) like; as; to imitate.
仿照 like; as; analogous with; to follow; to conform to (as to a set of regulations; conformably with.
仿造 to imitate a pattern; to construct according to a pattern.
fang 妨 to hinder; an impediment.
fang 彷 like (= 仿).
彷彿 like; for instance, if.
fang 房 a house; a building; a room.
房間 rooms; houses.
房科 an office.
fang 訪 to inquire.
訪察 / 訪問 to inquire into.

fang 訪確 to ascertain.
fang 防 to protect; to guard against.
防碍 a hindrance; a difficulty to be provided against.
防患 to guard against calamities.
防範 to take protective measures.
防險號 signals made to avoid danger; fog signal.
防不勝防 to take protective measures against what cannot be protected [said if there is no help against running risks].
fang 放 to release.
放行 to release; to let go.
放行單 a release permit.
放出 to release; to let out.
放鎗 to fire a musket.
放礮 to fire cannon; to fire a gun.
放花 to let off fireworks.
放汔 to let off steam: to blow the steam whistle.
放藍光 to burn a blue light.
放欵 to give off and concentrate again [as a vivid and flashing light].
放手 to release one's hands, etc., to stay one's hand; to leave off work.
放心 to make one's mind easy; also, to lose heart.
fei 非 not; not to be, the opposite of *shih* (是) to be, wrong.
非但..... 亦..... not only .....but also...
非止 not only.
非常 uncommonly.
非是 it is not so; not real; hollow. Cf. *shih* 是非.
非分 what is not in harmony with one's duties; irregular; improper.
非通商口岸華船 a Chinese vessel not [registered at] a Treaty port.
fei 扉 a door.
fei 誹 to calumniate; to slander.
fei 匪 banditti; enemies; not.
匪類 robbers; banditti.
fei 飛 to fly; quick, as if flying.
飛速 post haste; speedily.
飛報 to send immediate notice to [to send a flying message.
飛送 to send by courier.
飛筆 quick writing.
fei 肥 fat; to fatten; to enrich [oneself].
肥己 to enrich oneself.

肥土 rich soil.
肥皂 Chinese soap.
廢 to waste; to annul.
廢棄 to abandon.
廢紙 waste paper; documents cancelled.
廢鐙塔 an abandoned lighthouse.
費 expenditure; a fee; fees.
費銀 expenses; a fee.
費項 fees; expenses; charges.
費一番枝節 an expense once made being followed by many others.
費事 vexation; trouble.
費解 not intelligible.
費心 to cause trouble.
費時 to waste one's time.
分 to divide; fractional (as in 三分之一, one third); to separate; separately; respectively; to distribute. Before a verb it means that the action of the verb is to be applied at different places, to different objects, etc., *respectively*; a candareen (the 100th part of a tael); also, a tenth part of anything; a set (as of printed regulations); a copy of a book, or of a document, of which several copies have been made; one's duty.
分而爲二 to distinguish two kinds of.
分鋸爲板 to saw into planks.
分開 to distinguish; to enumerate in detail.
分明 to distinguish; clearly.
分別 to distinguish; to separate.
分別輕重 light or heavy, as the case may be (said of punishment).
分別飭挂號記 to exhibit distinguishing flags.
分辨 to discriminate.
分撥 to detach; to keep separate.
分派 to detail; to detach (as for special duty).
分派兩處 to send to two different places.
分散 to disperse; to distribute.
分布 to distribute over; to spread over (as over the country).
分次序 in order; in rotation.
分成 to distribute in portions.
分晰清楚 to clearly distinguish.
分款 according to categories.
分類 to class; classified; classed.

fèn 分守 to have the control of several administrative districts respectively.
分巡 to inspect several districts respectively (used in the title of a Taot'ai).
分巡道 an inspector of circuit; a Taot'ai.
分章 branch rules; bylaws; local rules.
分府 title of a sub-prefect.
分縣 a sub-magistrate.
分身 to absent oneself; to stay away.
分肥 to divert undue advantages to oneself.
fèn 份 a portion; a share.
fèn 吩 / 吩咐 to order.
fèn 忿 anger; hatred.
fèn 粉 flour; powder; cosmetics in powders.
粉絲 vermicelli; macaroni.
粉飾 the "get-up" in packing goods; ornamental packing.
fèn 紛 confused; ill-assorted; mottled; the bustle of a crowd.
紛雜 mixed; confused.
紛繁 manifold; endless.
紛紛效尤 many others will follow; others will claim what is allowed to a few.
fén 焚 to burn.
fén 墳 a grave.
墳墓 a grave; a tomb.
fèn 憤 zeal; ardour; anger.
fèn 奮 impetuous; to shake.
fèn 糞 manure.
fēng 風 wind; the spirit of; the habits of; usage; custom.
風浪 / 風濤 wind and waves; a heavy sea; bad weather at sea.
風笛 a whistle.
風雨表 a barometer.
風順 the wind being favourable.
風俗 local custom; usage.
風聲 rumour; news.
風聞 it is rumoured; hearsay.
fēng 瘋 insane; insanity; paralysis
fēng 丰 fine; pleasing.
fēng 蜂 a bee.
蜂蜜 honey.

fêng 峯 a peak.

fêng 蜂 a bee.

蜂蜜 honey.

fêng 鋒 the point of a weapon; the van of an army.

fêng 逢 to meet; to happen; to come across; whenever.

逢迎 to go out to meet one, as in receiving a guest.

逢關 to pass a Customs station.

逢關納稅遇卡抽厘 to pay duty at Custom Houses and likin taxes at Likin stations met on the road, *i.e.*, to pay all inland taxes due *en route*.

fêng 縫 to sew; to mend.

fêng 奉 to offer to; to receive (especially, to receive from a superior); before the title of a high Government authority, denotes the doer of the action implied in the verb following; to pay obedience to.

奉勸 to offer one's advice to; to warn.

奉旨 to have received an Imperial ediet.

奉遵 to receive instructions.

奉行 to receive orders from a superior: to act in compliance [with instructions].

奉求 to request.

奉到 to receive (as from a high authority); to have come to hand.

奉到憲劄 to have received instructions from the authorities.

奉家主之命 to receive orders from one's master.

奉公 to be careful of Government interests.

奉養 to respectfully nurse; *i.e.*, to bestow filial care on one's parent.

奉天府 the prefecture of Fêng-t'ien; Manchuria.

奉錦山海關 the territorial divisions of Fêng-t'ien-fu (*fêng* 奉), Chin-chon-fu (*chin* 錦), and the Custom House at Shan-hai-kuan (山海關, at the eastern terminus of the Great Wall), constituting the administrative district of the Tao-t'ai of Newchwang.

fêng 俸 Government salaries.

俸銀 salary.

fêng 捧 to hold in both hands or claws (as the eagle on Mexican dollars, holding a snake in one claw and a twig of cactus in the other).

fêng 豐 rich; affluent; abundance.

豐年 a year of plenty; a good harvest.

fêng 封 to seal; to envelop; to close up; to confer.

封好 duly sealed; after being sealed.

封存 to keep under bond.

fêng 封關 to close the Customs House.

封艙 to seal a boat by closing its hold with sealed strips of paper pasted over the hatches.

封舖 to seal a shop in bankruptcy

封皮 paper labels for sealing.

封書 to seal a letter.

封套 an envelope.

封印 to close the office during holidays

fou 否 not; whether or not; if not.

fou 浮 to float; to be light like pumice-stone; idle; frivolous; a buoy; buoys.

浮石 pumice-stone.

fou 埠 a port; an anchorage.

fu 夫 a workman; a coolie; a husband.

夫船 workmen and boats.

夫役 porters; coolies.

夫婦 husband and wife.

fu 扶 to shield; to accompany (as a coffin); to assist.

扶助 to assist.

fu 甫 to begin; first; at first.

甫臨近口 first just approaching a port; arriving off a port.

fu 輔 to aid; to assist.

輔助 to assist.

輔弼 to assist (the Throne) a Minister of State.

fu 傅 to lay on; an instructor.

傅油 to apply oil.

fu 縛 to bind; to tie.

縛繫 to fasten by binding.

fu 敷 to be sufficient for.

豁解 to remit the full amount contracted for (a tax farmer remits to Government).

fu 俘 a prisoner of war; to capture.

fu 弗 not; it should not be.

fu 佛 like; for example.

fu 拂 to oppose; to thwart.

拂逆 perverse; obstinate.

fu 付 to give; to deliver to; to send; to engage.

付給 to hand over to; to place in one's hands (to tender (as payment).

付搭便船 to charter a convenient ship; to make use (for cargo or passage) of a ship which happens to be on the berth.

fu 咐 to order.

fu 府 a house; a store; a palace; a prefecture, or department, of the first order: a *fu*.

府城 prefectural cities.

府丞 a Vice-Director in the Imperial Clan Court.

fu 俯 to stoop down; to condescend.

俯伏 to fall prostrate.

俯念 to condescend to think of; to take into consideration.

俯念商艱 to kindly take into consideration our (the merchants') difficulties.

俯賜照會 to favour one with a despatch (said of a superior, or an equal by way of civility).

俯賜杳商 be pleased to write to and consult with.

俯恤商情 to look down with a pitiful heart on mercantile interests.

俯准 to graciously permit; to grant.

fu 腐 to spoil; to rot; rotten.

fu 符 to agree; to tally.

fu 附 to append; to enclose; a supplement; near.

附給 to issue [a document] in an enclosure.

附有 there is enclosed (as in a letter or postal bag).

附呈抄案請摺 to append a fair copy of the correspondence in a case.

附送 to forward as an enclosure (in a letter or despatch).

附續 to append; a supplement.

附編 an appendix.

附閱 to learn from an enclosure (in a letter).

附搭 to take passage (in a ship).

附近 near; neighbouring; the nearest.

fu 伏 to fall prostrate; humble; humbly; to submit; respectfully.

伏希 to respectfully hope.

伏祈 to humbly request.

伏乞 to humbly pray or petition; to respectfully request.

伏思 I humbly consider; in my humble opinion.

伏候 to respectfully wait.

伏查 it is my humble opinion that; in my humble opinion.

fu 副 to assist; assistant (in titles); deputy; a set; sets.

副都統 a Lieutenant-General.

副領事官 a Vice-Consul.

副稅務司 a Deputy Commissioner or Customs.

fu 副本 a duplicate copy.

fu 幅 a strip of cloth; a roll of silk.

幅寬 the breadth of a flag.

幅地 (*fu-ti*, in imitation of the English sound "foot") a foot; feet.

fu 福 happiness; prosperity.

福建 (*fu-chien*) the province of Fukien.

福州府 the prefecture of Foochow.

fu 富 rich; riches; to enrich.

富貴 rich and influential; wealthy.

fu / *p'u* 匍 to fall prostrate..

fu 腹 the bowels; the stomach.

fu 複 to double; lined (as cloth).

fu 復 again; to reply; to write in reply to a letter previously received.

復行 to go again; to continue a journey (after having put into a port).

復行下船 to re-ship; to re-export.

復[運]進口 to import again; to re-import, as native goods from another Treaty port.

復進口半稅 coast trade duty.

復入內地 to be taken on to the interior.

復查 to re-examine.

復啟者 I beg to inform you (said in reply to a letter received).

復者 a reply; in reply to your note I beg to say.

復核可行 to reply that a matter may be carried out; to reply in the affirmative.

復淨洋參 re-clarified foreign ginseng.

fu 覆 again; to and fro; to examine.

覆奏 to memorialise again; to refer (a matter) back to the Throne; to memorialise the Throne in reply.

覆審 to re-investigate.

fu 服 to swallow; to submit to; to agree; to be willing; clothes; mourning clothes.

服藥 to take medicine.

服制 regulations for wearing mourning.

fu 撫 to pacify.

撫慰 to soothe; to pacify.

撫臺 / 撫院 / 撫部院 } the Governor of a province.

撫憲 His Excellency the Governor.

fu 父 a father.

fu 父母 father and mother: one's parents.
fu 斧 an axe; a hatchet.
fu 釜 a cooking-pan.
fu 訃 to announce the death of a friend.
fu 赴 to proceed to.
赴銀號 to go to the bank.
赴考 to proceed to an examination.
赴命 to obey a call; to follow an invitation.
fu 負 to bear; to carry on the back; to turn the back on; to disregard.
負咎 to be in debt.
負債 to turn the back on; to carry on the back.
負違 to oppose.
負恩 to be ungrateful.
負咎 to bear [the consequences of] an offence; to be blamed for.
負約 to disregard or break a Convention.
fu 賦 to exact; to receive taxes.
賦稅 taxes; impost.
fu 婦 a wife; a married woman.
婦女 women.
婦子 wife and children.

H.

ha 哈 to laugh.
哈喇呢 (*ha-la-ni*, also read *ka-la-ni*) Russian cloth.
哈外意國 (*ha-wai-i-kuo*) Hawaii: Hawaiian.
ha 孩 a child.
ha 海 the sea; maritime.
海菜 agar-agar; seaweed.
海帶 seaweed.
海參 bicho de mar.
海馬 the sea-horse; the seal; the Hippocampus.
海馬牙 sea-horse teeth.
海狸 the beaver.
海狸皮 beaver skins.
海龍 the sea-otter.
海龍皮 sea-otter skins.
海濱 the sea-coast.
海口 a seaport.
海島 an island.
海關 a maritime Custom House.
海關紋銀 pure silver in which the Customs duties are to be paid; Haikwan sycee.

hai 海關監督 a superintendent of Customs.
海關馬頭 the Customs dock.
海道圖 a sea chart; Chinese charts published by the Kiangnan Arsenal.
海道圖說 sailing directions: text explanatory of sea charts.
海防 the protection of the sea-coast: pertaining to maritime matters.
海防兵備道 a Taotai with military authority and charged with coast-defence: title of the Taotai at Shanghai.
海防廳 a *hai-fang-t'ing*, *i.e.*, a magistrate in certain maritime districts, *e.g.*, at Amoy.
海防同知 a maritime sub-prefect.
海防支應局 the "Coast Defence Office" at Tientsin.
海防經費 the current expenses for the maintenance of coast defences; a tax levied to defray such expenses; the *hai-fang* tax.
海防書釐商人 a mercantile firm to whom the *hai-fang* (coast defence) and *kao-li* (opium hoong) taxes in Kwangtung were farmed out in 1886.
海防水利驛遞事務 matters pertaining to coast defence, fisheries, post and salt administration.
海澄縣 the district of Hai-ch'eng, near Amoy.
海珠礮臺 Dutch Folly (a fort in the Canton river).
hai 害 to injure; injury.
han 罕 rare; few.
han 旱 dry; a drought.
旱傘 parasols.
han 函 a cover; a letter.
函件 } a letter; letters.
函信 }
函稱 to state in a letter.
函達 to inform by letter.
函致 to write to; to give notice to in writing.
函詢 to inquire by letter.
函請核示 to apply for instructions by letter.
函商核奪 to consider by correspondence and decide.
han 含 to cherish; to hold in the mouth.
含混 to encourage confusion; to be negligent about matters.
han 寒 cold; poor.
寒暑表 a thermometer.
han 韓 name of an ancient feudal state.

han 韓江 the Han river, near Swatow.

han 翰 a quill; a pencil; something written; a letter.

翰林院 the Hanlin College.

han 喊 to vociferate; to call.

喊追 to call out and pursue (as in chasing a thief).

han 撼 to move; to shake.

han 漢 Chinese; the Han river, near Hankow; Hankow.

漢人 a Chinese.

漢文 Chinese writing; in Chinese.

漢洋兩文 in Chinese and foreign writing.

漢軍 the Chinese portion of the army called banner troops.

漢口 Hankow.

漢號 a Hankow firm.

漢黃德 the three departments of Han-yang-fu 漢 *han*), Hnang-chou-fu (黃 *hwang*, and Tê-an-fu (德 *tê*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Hankow.

漢諾威 *(han-no-wei)* Hanover; Hanoverian.

漢謝城 *(han-hsieh ch'êng)* the Hanse towns in Germany.

hang 杭 / 杭州 Hang-chou-fu in Chêkiang.

hang 行 a hong; a firm; a row; a series. Cf. *hsing* 行, to go.

行名 the name of a firm.

行商 a foreign merchant; a resident merchant.

行主 the head of a firm.

行家 the hong people; merchants; firms.

行棧 hong and godowns; a mercantile establishment; warehouses.

hao 毫 a hair; a trifle.

毫無疑議 there is not the slightest doubt. Cf. *ping* 並 未.

毫無異議 not to differ in the least in one's opinion; to agree in every respect.

毫無更改 not to make the slightest change.

毫釐 a hair's breadth; the least portion of.

hao 豪 brave; martial.

hao 壕 a ditch.

hao 耗 waste; to waste; to diminish; to lose.

耗輕銀 waste silver.

耗費 the cost of the waste silver or of the underweight found when extracting pure from impure silver; to waste.

hao 號 a number, a firm; a bank; registered mark or sign; to mean; to call; to style.

號數 a registered number.

號記 signals.

號船 registered boats; boats used as navigation marks; lightships.

號照 a certificate of registry.

號商 a licensed merchant.

號衣 a livery; a soldier's uniform.

號收 a bank receipt (for payment of duty).

hao 鶴 a stork; a crane.

hao 好 good. After verbs, denotes that the action of the verb is finished; hence, a sign of the past. To like; to be addicted to.

好處 advantages; benefit.

hei 黑 black.

黑胡椒 black pepper.

黑棗 black dates.

黑海參 black bicho de mar.

黑魚翅 black sharks' fins.

黑鉛塊 plumbago.

黑龍江 *(hei-lung-chiang)* the Amoor river.

hên 很 very; extremely.

hên 恨 anger; resentment; to hate.

hêng 享 to persevere; persevering.

hêng 衡 a balance; to weigh; to judge.

衡平 a pair of scales.

衡情 to judge of the circumstances.

hêng 橫 cross-wise; horizontal.

橫木 a cross-beam; a boom.

橫徑 the warp of a texture.

橫線 horizontal stripes (painted on the outer surface of navigation marks).

橫線相間 / 橫間 horizontal bands.

橫梁 cross-beams.

橫逆 perverse; obstinate.

hêng 恒 constantly.

恒產 a patrimony; property; income.

ho 曷 why; wherefore; what.

曷故 for what reason?

曷其有極 why should it come to this? why should he come to his death?

曷勝 (= 不勝) how could it equal? *i.e.*, not equal to; inexpressibly; highly.

ho 曷勝欣躍 I shall be extremely delighted.

曷勝感戴 I am deeply indebted for.

ho 河 a river.

河岸 a river's bank.

河口 the mouth of a river.

河面 the river surface; on the river.

河泊所 an inspector of river police.

河南 the province of Honan.

河間府 the prefecture of Ho-chien, in Chihli.

ho 何 what; which; (=何以) why; how.

何處 at which place? where; whether at any place.

何時 at what time? at which time? at that time; *e.g.*, 何[1]時[2]起[3]貨[4]卽[5]何[6]時[7]照[8]納[9], [1]*ho* [2]*shih*, at which time, [3]*h'i* [4]*huo*, the goods are landed, [5]*chi*, then, [6]*ho* [7]*shih*, at that time, [8]*chao* [9]*na*, the duty is paid; *i.e.*, "the duties (or dues) are due at the time when goods are landed."

何日 on what date?

何故 for what reason? why.

何事 what matter? what business?

何國人 of what nationality?

何姓名 of what name?

何敢冒瀆 how could I dare to be disrespectful?

何得又更估價 how can the value be changed again?

何至如此 why should we go so far?

何以 what by? by what means? wherefore. Cf. *shih i* 是以 thereby; therefore.

ho 荷 the lotus or water-lily; to be obliged for.

荷蘭國 / 荷蘭 } *ho-lan-kuo* Holland; the Netherlands; Dutch.

ho 禾 grain; crops.

禾米 paddy.

禾黍 millet.

ho 和 harmony; to harmonise.

和好 to conclude friendship; peace and friendship.

和睦 friendly; friendship.

和誼 friendly feelings.

和尙 a Buddhist priest.

和碩親王 a prince of the 1st order.

ho 合 to unite; duly; to accord with; to unite; in all; total.

合宜 justifiable; fit; proper.

合亟 promptly; duly; with the proper despatch.

ho 合併 to duly expose; duly; properly.

合併聲明 to duly state; the above is hereby officially stated.

合再聲明 it is duly further stated (if an additional statement is made).

合就 duly.

合就照知 to duly inform.

合就照送 to forward in due course.

合行備文 to duly write a despatch.

合式 according to pattern; in proper shape.

合規矩 according to usage.

合意 according to one's opinion.

合同 to make a contract; a contract.

合局 partnership in trade.

合會 to form a society or guild.

合共 a grand total; the total of several total united.

合算 to add up.

合衆 all present; public (as a public examination); all united.

合衆國 the United States.

合一國 the United Principalities.

ho 盒 a small box; a box (as of matches); a canister.

ho 闔 all; the whole.

闔家 the whole family.

ho 核 a kernel; a walnut; to examine; often preceding verbs involving the meaning of a mental exertion.

核仁 a fruit kernel.

核桃 the walnut.

核計 / 核算 } to examine and add up; to calculate.

核算清單 a table for calculation or conversion.

核加 to add; to calculate the additional.....

核明 to examine carefully.

核查 to examine; to recall facts.

核議 to consider; to consult.

核示 to give a decision.

核定 to decide upon; to ascertain.

核奪 to examine and decide; to ascertain.

核斷 to decide a case; to finish a calculation.

核准 to examine into and allow; *i.e.*, to take a petition into favourable consideration; to permit.

核對 to examine and compare; to pass (as an account).

ho 核知 to know, to be satisfied as to the correctness of
核估 to estimate; to assess
核估時價 to calculate the market value of an article.
核辦 to transact business
核錯 to discover a mistake
ho 覈 to verify.
覈查 to investigate.
覈驗 to verify.
覈對 to compare.
覈定 to ascertain.
ho 赫 blazing; illustrious; bright; great reputation.
ho 貉 a badger.
貉獾皮 raccoon skins.
ho 賀 to congratulate.
賀勞 to reward merit.
賀壽 birthday congratulation.
hou 侯 / 侯爺 a marquis.
hou 喉 the throat; a narrow passage.
hou 候 to wait; to wait upon; to expect; time.
候驗 to await examination.
候訊 / 候質 to await examination or trial.
候結 to await the termination of a trial.
候示 to await a reply or a decision.
候駕 I await you.
候缺 to wait for a vacancy.
候補 to wait to fill a vacancy; "expectant" (as an Expectant Taot'ai).
候補道 an Expectant Taot'ai.
hou 厚 thick; thickness; liberal.
厚薄 thickness; as a relative term.
厚祿 a liberal salary.
厚恩 great kindness.
厚待 to treat liberally.
hou 後 after; behind.
後日 on a future day; the day after to-morrow.
後來 hereafter.
後輩 after generations; posterity; successors.
後續 supplementary.
後悔 to repent.

hou 後面 behind; astern of a ship.
後開 enumerated hereafter; underwritten.
後據 an extended protest.
hou 后 a ruler; a sovereign; a queen.
hsi 西 west; western.
西人 a European.
西歷 western calendar; according to the foreign calendar.
西洋 the western sea; European; foreign
西洋國 Portugal.
西藏 Thibet.
hsi 息 interest (on money); to stop.
息業 to put a stop to one's business.
hsi 晰 explicit; clear; to distinguish.
hsi 希 to hope; few; rare.
希冀 to desire.
希請 to request; to beg to request.
希卽酌量情形 please consider the circumstances and decide.
希卽轉移 I shall be obliged by your communicating the contents of my letter to.....
希望 to look forward to; to hope.
希圖 to hope; to anticipate; hoping that.
希圖偷漏 to intend a fraud on the revenue
希國 Greece; Greek.
hsi 稀 few; rare.
稀少 very little; very rare.
稀罕 rare.
稀袈裟布 muslins.
hsi 係 to be; it is that; this is; (= 關係) to be connected with; to be the essence of; consequences.
hsi 奚 how; why; what.
hsi 繫 to bind up; to fasten.
hsi 喜 pleasure; joy; glad.
hsi 習 to practise; expert.
hsi 戲 theatricals; to play.
hsi 昔 formerly.
昔年 in former years.
昔日 in former days; formerly.
hsi 惜 to pity; to spare.
hsi 夕 the evening; in the evening.
hsi 携 to lead.

hsi 攜帶 to take along with one.
攜同 to carry with one; to be accompanied by.
攜去 to take away.
hsi 徙 to shift; to remove.
hsi 犀 the rhinoceros.
犀角 rhinoceros horns.
犀皮 rhinoceros hides.
hsi 席 a mat; a repast.
hsi 蓆 / 蓆子 a mat; mats.
hsi 悉 to know; all; fully.
悉心 with one's whole heart; attentively.
hsi 襲 to inherit; hereditary.
襲爵 hereditary rank; nobility.
襲恩 to receive favour.
hsi 洗 to wash; to cleanse.
hsi 迄 till; to reach.
迄今 till the present; up to the present
迄未 (= 迄今未) not as yet.
hsi 錫 tin.
錫磚條 tin, in slabs.
錫器 tinware.
錫箔 tin-foil.
hsi / *chi* 檄 to address an inferior; to issue a summons.
hsi 細 fine; detailed.
細驗 to examine in detail.
細數 detailed figures.
細磁器 fine chinaware.
細夏布 fine grasscloth.
細斜紋布 jeans.
細葵扇 trimmed palm-leaf fans.
細蕨布 linen goods; fine linen; Irish or Scotch linen.
細絲 sycee silver.
hsia 暇 disengaged; leisure.
hsia 蝦 crabs.
蝦米 dried shrimps; dried prawns.
hsia 遐 distant; advanced in years.
遐齡 to become very old; old age.
hsia 瞎 blind; ignorant; false.
hsia 轄 to rule over; to govern; to be under the rule or government of.

hsia 匣 a chest; a box
hsia 夏 summer
夏間 during the summer time
夏季 the summer season
夏布 grass cloth.
夏灣拏 *hsia-wan-na*, in Cantonese pronunciation Havana.
hsia 廈 (= 廈門 *hsia-mun*) Amoy.
廈門關 the Amoy Customs.
廈防分府 the Magistrate of Amoy
hsia 下 below; inferior; the lowest of two or three qualities; a modest term for "I," "me," "my," etc.; to descend; after a verb it may correspond to colloquial 了 *liao* or 過 *kuo*, denoting the past tense; to ship; to export.
下旬 the last (third) decade of a month (i.e., the days from the 20th to the 30th).
下等絨 inferior Spanish stripes.
下燕窩 birds' nests, 3rd quality.
下冰片 refuse camphor baroos.
下等參 crude ginseng.
下錨 to lower the anchors; to anchor.
下錨錬 to pay out [anchor] chain.
下霧 mist falling.
下船 to ship; to disembark.
下入 to ship (by such and such a vessel).
下入船 to ship.
下載 to ship; to export.
下齊貨物 to have shipped all the goods; to have completed loading.
下貨單 a shipping order.
下貨[准]單 a permit to ship.
下段 the lower limit (as of a harbour).
下游 down the river.
下午 in the afternoon.
下情 the facts stated by one, the inferior
hsia 洽 to harmonise with.
hsiang 相 mutual; each other; reciprocal; with; to assist; to watch the time for; to look at.
相離 to take the one away from the other.
相待 to treat each other; mutual treatment; to treat.
相度 to consider the steps to be taken, to adopt the proper means.
相商 to consult about a matter.

hsiang 相見 an interview.
相交 to mutually give; to associate.
相近 near.
相符 to agree; to tally; to correspond.
相左 not to suit; to disagree.
相邀 to invite.
相幫 to assist.
相公 a minister of state.
相國 a prime minister.
相遇 to happen to one (as an accident).
相機 to seize an opportunity; according to circumstances; according to requirements.
相應 duly.
相宜 what is proper; right; in order.
相間 painted in stripes or bands.
相若 similar; alike.
相同 identical; the same as; analogous with.
相距 distant from.
相對 opposite; *vis-à-vis.*
相隔一日 a difference in time of one day.

hsiang 想 to think; to consider.
想念 / 想思 to consider; to reflect; to think.
想望 to expect.

hsiang 箱 a box.
箱隻 boxes.
箱包 cases and packages.

hsiang 香 incense; aromatic drugs; fragrant.
香水 fragrant water; perfumery.
香菌 mushrooms.
香柴 / 香木 fragrant-wood.
香料 perfumery.
香油 scented oil; sweet oil.
香牛皮 Russia leather.
香港 Hongkong.

hsiang 鄉 a village; a community consisting of a number of villages.
鄉村 a village.
鄉長 a village elder.
鄉紳 a country gentleman.
鄉試 the triennial, or provincial, examinations.

hsiang 曏 a little while; formerly; recently.

hsiang 響 sound; noise; rumour.

hsiang 嚮 to lead to; towards.

hsiang 鑲 to inlay; to enclose; to border (as a figure on a flag).
鑲藍旗 one of the eight banners of Imperial troops; the "Bordered Blue Banner.

hsiang 庠 a school; a provincial graduate.

hsiang 祥 an auspicious omen; happiness.

hsiang 詳 to state in detail; to report carefully.
詳稱 to report to a superior.
詳錄 to state in detail.
詳細 to report in detail; to state particulars in detail.
詳細載明 to give an accurate, detailed account.
詳細查覆 to reply in detail.
詳察 to examine in detail.
詳文 an official report.
詳咨 to report details.
詳載 to state; to enumerate.
詳明 to explain.
詳記 to take careful notice.
詳分 to distinguish.
詳訂 to clearly define.
詳問 to ask the real facts; to inquire about details.
詳閱 to take careful notice of; to read carefully.
詳悉 to know clearly; a clear account.
詳知 to inform minutely.
詳祈 to request respectfully.
詳愼 very carefully.
詳加核對 to compare carefully.

hsiang 降 to submit; to cause to submit. (Cf. *chiang* 降 to descend.
降服 / 降伏 to submit.

hsiang 向 hitherto; towards; to proceed to; a preposition placed before nouns denoting the object of verbs meaning to ask, to say, to give, etc., *e.g.*, 向[1]子口[3]呈[4]單[5], *4ch'êng 5tan*, to hand a document. *hsiang*[1], TO, *2tzŭ-3k'ou*, the barrier office.
向來 heretofore; hitherto.
向常 according to the routine hitherto observed; in the ordinary way; ordinarily.
向例 according to the rule hitherto in force.

hsiang 向南 facing the south; in a southerly direction.
向南二十度西 S. 20° W.
向海外面 towards the sea; seaward.
向上 turned upwards; upwards.
hsiang 餉 taxes; duties.
餉單 a receipt for taxes; a duty receipt.
餉銀 taxes; commissariat funds.
餉平 a standard weight of sycee silver used in paying duties at Pakhoi.
hsiang 享 to enjoy.
hsiang 象 an elephant.
象牙 elephants' teeth; ivory.
象牙碎 broken elephants' teeth.
象牙器 ivoryware.
hsiang 像 resembling; like; to imitate.
hsiang 項 kind; item; funds; moneys; the neck.
hsiang 巷 a lane; a street.
hsiao 小 small.
小山 a hillock; a mound.
小船 a small boat; a gig; a sampan.
小輪船 a steam-launch; a tug-boat.
小哨 guard-boats.
小官 petty officers.
小民 the common people.
小夥計 a writer; a clerk (as in a bank).
小鏡 a lantern.
小寫 small writing; small text.
小心 to take care.
小行 "the small firm;" a modest term for "I" or "we," used by merchants in petitions.
小絨 flannel.
小呢 cassimeres; narrow cloth.
小羽綾 imitation orleans.
小原布 *T*-cloths (the smaller size).
小洋藥 / 小土 } Malwa opium.
小麥 wheat.
小呂宋 the Philippines.
hsiao 宵 night; at night.
hsiao 消 to melt; to thaw.
消化 to dissolve; to melt.
消貨 to sell, or distribute, goods.
hsiao 硝 saltpetre.

hsiao 硝磺 saltpetre, sulphur and [illegible]
hsiao 銷 (消) to melt; to sell out; to cancel.
銷售 to sell off; to sell.
銷路 circulation of goods; the range of sale.
銷燬 to destroy by fire; to cancel by burning.
hsiao 削 to cut; to pare.
削職 to degrade; to dismiss from office.
削字 to engrave characters.
削地 to seize territory.
hsiao 曉 to make known; light; clear.
曉諭 for the information of everybody; to inform by proclamation.
曉布 to make known by proclamation.
hsiao 蕭 poor; indigent.
hsiao 梟 an owl; to expose the head of a decapitated criminal.
hsiao 孝 filial piety; the period of mourning for a parent.
孝服 mourning clothes.
孝滿 the expiration of the period of mourning for a parent.
hsiao 學 to learn.
學生 an apprentice; an unpaid assistant (as in a firm or bank).
學徒 an apprentice.
hsiao 笑 to laugh; to ridicule.
hsiao 効 / 効力 } to exert oneself.
効勞 to exert one's strength; to work for.
効功 to work for merit; meritorious exertion.
hsiao 效 to imitate; to do as others do.
效尤 to excel the pattern (as in doing evil) (WILLIAMS.); to imitate a bad example; to do what others do.
hsieh 歇 to desist; to leave off.
歇工 to stop work.
hsieh 屑 trifling; troublesome.
hsieh 斜 oblique; sloping.
斜長 diagonal length.
斜紋布 drills; jeans.
hsieh 鞋 shoes.
hsieh 協 harmony; to assist; a subdivision of a *chen* (鎮) or brigade; a regiment under the command of *hsieh-t'ai* or colonel.
協鎮 the commandant of a garrison, an assistant *chen-t'ai* or brigadier-general; a colonel.
協領 a military title (colonel).

hsieh 協領銜 having the rank of a *hsieh-ling* (colonel).
協辦 to assist; an assistant (as an Assistant Grand Secretary).
協同 to assist in; to act conjointly.
hsieh 脅 (=協) to aid; to yield; to submit.
脅從 to submit to following.
hsieh 邪 bad; vicious; illegal; obscene.
hsieh 攜. See *hsi*.
hsieh 寫 to write.
寫立憑單 to draw up a certificate.
寫立賣契 to draw up a deed of sale.
hsieh 泄 to ooze out; to leak.
泄露 to leak out, as a secret; to reveal; to disclose.
hsieh 謝 to thank.
謝恩 to be thankful for favours.
hsieh 卸 to unload; to lay down (as an office).
卸賣 to land [goods] for sale.
卸載貨物 to discharge and take in cargo.
卸事 to give up an affair; to resign office.
卸印 to resign office.
hsien 先 first; beforehand; before.
先發 to issue beforehand.
先行知照 to give official notice beforehand.
先期聲明 to make a declaration beforehand; to give due notice.
先期 at an early time; in good time.
先期報明 to give timely notice.
先行試辦 to put into operation as a provisional measure.
先妣 a deceased mother.
先考 a deceased father.
先後 before and after; about; repeatedly.
先世 former generations.
hsien 仙 genii; fairies.
仙馭 the fairy ride, i.e., death; to die.
hsien 掀 to lift; to raise up.
hsien 險 danger; risk; dangerous.
險處 a dangerous place; a difficulty.
險阻 an obstacle.
險船 a vessel in distress.
hsien 鮮 fresh, as opposed to preserved.
鮮魚 fresh fish.
hsien 鮮菜 fresh vegetables.
鮮鹹雜貨店 a shop in which fresh and preserved victuals and sundries are sold
hsien 嫌 dislike: to reject.
hsien 暹 Siam.
暹羅國 *(hsien-lo-kuo)* Siam: Siamese.
hsien 閒 leisure; idle.
閒人 idle people; vagrants.
hsien 閑 to guard against; to bar; without occupation.
閑人 (=閒人) idlers.
hsien 嫻 accomplished; skilled in.
hsien 咸 all; the whole of; gives a preceding noun plural force.
咸豐 the period of the reign Hsien Fêng A.D. 1851–62).
hsien 鹹 saltish; salted.
鹹魚 salt fish.
hsien 銜 rank; brevet rank; to control.
hsien 賢 virtuous; wise.
賢良祠 the Temple of Wisdom and Goodness.
hsien 顯 obvious; conspicuous; illustrious (as a deceased hero whose example is always conspicuous amongst the living generation).
顯明 conspicuous.
hsien 陷 to fall into.
陷坑 to fall into a pit.
陷罪 to be involved in crime.
hsien 獻 to offer up (as tribute); to present to.
hsien 線 thread; wire; a line drawn.
hsien 現 now; ready; apparent.
現經 / 現已 now having; now being; sign of the perfect tense.
現已撤銷 having been cancelled; cancelled
現時 the present time; present.
現今 / 現在 / 現下 now.
現往 about to proceed to.
現成 ready-made; ready.
現銀 ready money; cash.
hsien 縣 a magistracy; a district.
縣署 a district magistrate's office
縣丞 an assistant magistrate.
hsien 羨 to covet; to admire.

hsien 憲 an official above the 4th rank; official authorities.

憲台 / 憲臺 (honorary title given to high officials) Your Excellency; Your Honour; you.

憲札 a despatch or instructions from the authorities.

憲恩 Your Honour's favour.

憲禁 prohibited by the authorities.

憲書 an official calendar.

hsien 啣 to hold in the mouth.

啣怨 to harbour resentment.

啣結 an allusion to an old saying, 啣環結草, "to carry in one's mouth the ring and the straw of bondage," as a sign of being never ungrateful; to be bound to; to be in bondage.

hsien 限 a limit; to limit; to regard as a limit; hence, as a preposition, "on (such and such a day), as a limit."

限期 a limit; limited.

限度 a restriction.

限制 restriction; restraint.

限內 within the limit.

限到口日 on the date of arrival in port; *i.e.*, neither sooner nor later than on date of arrival.

限以三日 within three days' time.

hsien 綫 (= 線) thread; wire.

hsin 心 the heart; intention; mind; the centre.

心性 one's disposition; temper.

心領 to be indebted for; *lit.*, received and kept by one's heart.

hsin 辛 bitter; acrid; grievous.

辛苦 bitterness; grief; affliction.

hsin 昕 morning; day.

昕宵 day and night; at all times.

hsin 欣 (or 忻) delighted; happy; joy; pleasure.

欣躍 to be delighted.

欣悅 to rejoice.

欣聞 I am glad to hear that.

hsin 新 new; newly; lately; fresh.

新關 the new, *i.e.*, the Foreign, Customs, as opposed to *ch'ang kuan* (常關) or *ch'ao kuan* (鈔關), the Native Customs.

新鈔兩關 the Foreign and Native Customs.

新月 the new moon.

新洋藥 Benares opium.

新式 new pattern; new style.

hsin 新式洋錢 a new pattern foreign coin.

新節 the new year; the feast of lanterns.

新年 the new year.

新造 / 新製 newly made.

新出 newly issued.

新近 recently.

新到 newly arrived; just imported.

新聞 news; tidings.

新聞紙 a newspaper.

新派 to appoint.

新授 having lately received (as a post).

新定 newly fixed; lately settled upon.

新定稅則 the new Tariff.

新爲領換之執照 a new certificate exchanged for an old one.

新金山 Australia; *lit.*, new California.

新加坡 *(hsin-kia-po)* Singapore.

hsin 薪 fuel; firewood.

薪水 / 薪俸 a salary; salaries; official emoluments.

hsin 信 a letter; to trust; to believe; true: reliable; a seal (as a sign of belief or trust).

信差 a letter-carrier; a courier.

信袋 a letter-bag.

信封 an envelope.

信局 a postal agency.

信據 a guarantee.

信實 authenticity; sincere.

信息 news.

信石 arsenic.

hsing 幸 fortunately; to rejoice at; to hope for; please: you are requested to.

幸勿 please do not; you are requested not to.

幸勿有緩 I hope there will be no delay; "at your earliest convenience."

hsing 倖 servile.

hsing 姓 a surname; a family name.

姓名 the surname and personal name; the full name of a person.

hsing 性 nature; character; disposition.

性理 natural disposition.

性情 personal conduct.

hsing 星 a star; a spark.

星宿 the stars; the constellations.

星臺 an observatory.

星羅 scattered about like stars.

hsing 腥 stench; rancid; raw meat.

hsing 興 to arise; to raise; flourishing.

興工 to commence work.

興辦 to put into operation.

興盛 to flourish (as trade).

興旺 to prosper.

興泉永 the three departments of Hsing-hua-fu (興 *hsing*), Ch'üan-chou-fu (泉 *ch'üan*), and Yung-ch'un-chou (永 *yung*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Amoy.

hsing 形 shape; form; to describe; description.

形似 to purport; to amount to (in sense).

hsing 刑 punishment; to punish.

刑罰 to puuish.

刑問 to examine by torture.

刑部 the Board of Punishments.

hsing 行 to go; to cause to; to do; placed before verbs to denote action; to work (as to load and unload). Cf. *hang* 行, a hong.

行走 to walk; pedestrians; to go (in and out); one who goes in and out at an office in order to learn its routine, without being an actual member; an associate; a supernumerary; to act in another function in addition to one's own duties; to officiate; to do duty as.

行寓 a temporary residence while on a journey.

行人 a traveller.

行商 a travelling merchant.

行市 commercial usage.

行李 luggage; baggage.

行船正路 the ships' channel (in a river or near the coast).

行知 to inform (an inferior) in a despatch.

行文 to write to.

行文知照 to inform officially; to inform in a despatch.

行駛 to sail.

行准 to receive (as a despatch).

hsing 杏 almonds; plums.

杏仁 almonds; apricot seeds.

hsiu 休 to stop; to cease.

休息 to stop (for rest after work).

hsiu 羞 to be ashamed; shame.

羞恥 to be ashamed.

hsiu 修 to repair; to regulate.

修造 to repair.

修整 to repair; to mend.

修改 to repair; to alter; to amend; to revise.

修改稅則 to revise a Customs Tariff.

修補 to amend.

修船雜物 dock stores.

修廠 a dock.

修書 to compose a letter carefully.

修志局 a commission for preparing a new edition of the provincial, etc., archives (*chih* 志).

修鐙 to trim a light.

hsiu 宿 a night; to rest; formerly; old.

宿怨 an old resentment.

hsiu 朽 to rot; rotten.

hsiu 秀 elegant; beautiful.

秀才 the *Hsiu-ts'ai* literary degree.

hsiu 繡 to embroider; embroideries.

繡貨 embroidered goods; *articles de tapisserie.*

hsiu 袖 a sleeve.

hsiung 兄 an elder brother; as a term of respect, "you."

兄台 an elder brother; "you."

兄弟 a younger brother; "I."

hsiung 凶 adversity; inauspicious.

hsiung 兇 a murderer; a criminal; cruel.

兇犯 a criminal guilty of a capital crime; a murderer.

兇要各犯 murderers and [other] important criminals.

hsiung 洶 a great rush of water; a heavy sea.

洶湧 the rushing of waves in a heavy sea.

hsiung 胸 the breast; *fig.*, the mind.

hsü 胥 inferior clerks; all; altogether.

胥吏 yamên writers; *shupan.*

胥役 yamên underlings; writers.

胥皆 all; equally.

hsu 虛 empty.

虛揑 to make a fictitious report.

虛懸 *lit.*, to suspend in the empty space; "to pay over the left shoulder."

hsü 須 must; necessary.

hsü 須至總單者 "a cargo certificate which must be despatched" (至 = *ta* 達, to send?), a concluding phrase used to prevent unauthorised additions, but, owing to its antiquated form, it is difficult to explain.

須至照會者 "a necessary despatch."

須用 necessaries.

hsu 鬚 a beard; fine (hairy) ginseng.

hsü 卹 (or 恤) rewards bestowed on the families of deceased high officials; to pity; to commiserate; to sympathise with; to befriend.

卹典 regulations for bestowing posthumous honours.

卹商 to facilitate trade.

hsü 需 it is required; to use.

需用經費 current expenses for one's maintenance.

hsü 戌 the eleventh of the twelve branches; applied to time, the eleventh Chinese hour of the day, *i.e.*, about 7 to 9 P.M.

hsü / *ch'u* 畜 to feed; to nourish. Cf. *ch'u* 畜 domestic animals.

畜養 to nourish; to support.

hsü 許 to allow; to be allowed; it is allowed to; to promise.

hsü 嶼 a small rocky island.

hsü 敘 to converse.

hsü 序 to follow in order; series.

hsü 緒 a thread; a clue; the commencement.

hsü 續 to continue to; continuous; additional; supplementary; to renew.

續增 to accumulate.

續假 extension of leave.

續添 supplementary; additional.

續議 additionally agreed upon.

續修 to revise; revised; supplementary.

續修條約 / 續約 a Supplementary Convention.

續購書籍 to buy additional books.

續領之費 the expenses of issuing again; a fee for renewing a license.

續油 to supply oil to a light.

hsu 絮 refuse cotton or silk.

hsü / *yü* / *yeh* 勗 brilliant; being a forbidden character, should be written 爩 (*hsü*, *yü*, or *yeh*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.

hsüan 旋 to revolve; to come back to; then; forthwith.

旋轉 to revolve.

hsüan 旋里 to return to one's home.

旋卽 at once; then; thereon.

hsüan 玄 black; sombre; a prohibited character, which ought to be avoided in documents. In certain combinations the last stroke is omitted, *e.g.*, 眩 (*hsuan*); it appears, however, in 畜 (*hsu* or *ch'u*) and its compounds. Otherwise, 元 (*yüan*) is used as a substitute.

hsüan 衒 to display for sale; to seek praise

衒奇院 an exhibition court.

hsuan 宣 to proclaim.

宣示 to proclaim; to inform by circular.

宣布 to proclaim; to make generally known

宣詔 to proclaim an Imperial edict.

hsüan 懸 to be suspended; to hang down; to suspend; to hang up; unlike; different.

懸掛 to suspend; to hang up.

懸牌 to exhibit a tablet; a list.

懸望 to be in suspense; to await anxiously.

懸案不結 a pending and unfinished case

懸殊 / 懸絕 very unlike; quite different

hsüan 選 / 選中 to choose; to select.

hsüeh 靴 boots.

靴鞋 boots and shoes.

hsüeh 穴 a hole; a den; a cave.

hsüeh 雪 snow.

hsüeh 血 blood; money; property.

血竭 dragon's blood gum.

血本 capital in trade.

hsün 熏 steam; evaporation.

hsün 勳 merit; meritorious; patriotic distinction

勳爵 rank conferred for merit.

勳勞 honours bestowed for good service.

hsun 循 to comply with; to follow.

循法 to obey the law.

循良 docile; conscientious.

循照 (= 按照) in accordance with

循理 to follow reason; reasonable.

hsün 旬 a decade; one of three divisions into which a month may be divided: 上旬, the first decade, *i.e.*, the 1st to the 10th of a month; 中旬, the 11th to the 20th; 下旬, the 21st to the 30th.

hsün 旬 日 a decade; ten days.

hsün 殉 (= 狥) to follow; to connive at; also, to die; to be killed.

hsün 洵 really.

hsün 狥 to connive at; to follow; to be greedy of.

狥私 to follow one's private ends; selfishness; favouritism.

狥縱 to connive at.

hsün 詢 to inquire.

詢問 to ask particulars; to inquire.

詢商 to inquire into; to ask.

詢請 to inquire about and request (that a matter be done).

hsün 訓 to teach; instruction; to exhort.

hsün 巡 to cruise; a tidewaiter; an executive employé.

巡查 to cruise about (as a revenue cruiser); to inspect (as ports).

巡歷 to inspect (as a district, a port).

巡防 to cruise and guard; to cruise about.

巡船 [Customs] boats; cruisers.

巡捕 a constable; a policeman.

巡撫 to go about and console; a provincial Governor.

巡撫部院 a provincial Governor.

hsün 尋 common; usual; to seek; to investigate.

尋常 ordinary; as usual.

尋常日行事件 the current daily business.

尋常日用物件 articles of daily use.

尋查 to investigate; to search.

hsün 汛 a guard house; a military station; to guard.

汛官 officers in charge of a military station.

hsün 訊 to investigate; to examine judicially.

訊訪 to inquire into.

訊究 to investigate.

訊斷 to try, and give judgment in, a case.

訊結 to inquire into and settle [a case].

hsün 迅 / 迅速 quickly; promptly.

迅行措辦 to put into operation at once.

迅賜賞給 to kindly give as soon as possible.

迅賜給領 to promptly allow to be given up.

hsün 勛 (= 勳) merit; patriotic distinction.

勛安 [I wish you] merit and peace (a concluding phrase in letters).

hu 呼 to call out for; to name; to call.

呼搶 (= 呼天搶地) to call to Heaven and hit the ground with the head; *i.e.*, to feel pangs of grief.

hu 虎 a tiger.

虎骨 tigers' bones.

虎皮 tigers' skins.

hu 琥 / 琥珀 amber.

hu 忽 to forget; to disregard; unexpectedly; suddenly.

忽畧 careless.

忽畧不論 to carelessly refuse discussing; to take no notice of (as a matter one need not care about).

hu 惚 doubt; uncertainty.

hu 胡 why; what; how; Tartars or Turks; Central Asiatic; reckless.

胡椒 pepper.

胡麻 foreign hemp; linseed.

胡人 Central Asiatics.

hu 湖 a lake; the prefecture of Hu-chou, near Shanghai and Ningpo; (= 湖廣) the provinces of Hupei and Hunan (= Hukwang).

湖絲 Shanghai fine raw silk (silk of Hu-chou).

湖北 *(hu-pei)* the province of Hupeh.

湖南 *(hu-nan)* the province of Hunan.

湖廣 *(hu-kuang)* the two provinces of Hupeh and Hunan.

湖口 Hukow (a port of call on the Yangtze).

hu 瑚 coral.

hu 糊 to paste; (= 餬) gruel; food; subsistence.

糊口 sustenance; a livelihood.

hu 壺 a pot.

hu 狐 a fox; suspicious.

狐狸 a fox.

狐狸皮 foxes' skins.

hu 戶 a family; population; a door; an orifice.

戶部 the Board of Revenue.

戶部稅則 the Customs Tariff issued by the Board of Revenue (in force at the Native Custom Houses).

戶口 population.

戶冊 a register of population.

hu 滬 Shanghai.

滬關 the Shanghai Customs.

hu 互 mutually; each other.
互相 mutual; each other.
互撥貨物 to tranship goods from one vessel to another.
互較 to confront with each other.
互換 to exchange.
互異 different from each other; to disagree.
hu 獲 to take in hunting; to catch (as a thief).
獲益 to reap benefit.
hu 護 to protect; to assist.
護照 a passport.
護送 to accompany; to escort.
護衛 an officer of the Imperial body-guard.
護書 a sealed letter.
hua 化 to change; to reform.
化消 to melt.
化寶 a compound of silver in current use at Tientsin.
化民 to reform the people.
hua 花 flowers; painted or carved ornaments; fancy [articles]; to spend.
花梨木 rose-wood.
花生 ground-nuts.
花生餅 ground-nut cake.
花板 ornamented boards.
花洋布 printed cottons; chintzes.
花布 fancy cotton cloth; figured calicoes.
花素棉絨布 fancy woollens.
花剪絨 velvets; velveteens; fustians.
花名冊 a muster roll; a list of names.
花色 description; denomination.
花紅 a reward.
花費 to spend; expenditure.
花錢 to spend money.
花旗 the American flag, *lit.*, the flowery banner; the United States; American.
花旗布 American drills; domestics.
花押 (＝畫押) to sign; signature.
hua 華 Chinese; China; flowery.
華人 a Chinese; a native (of China).
華商 Chinese merchants.
華客 a Chinese passenger.
華官 Chinese officials; native authorities.
華式 native (Chinese) type.

hua 華翰 your flowery epistle; your note.
華陽 Hwayang (a Likin station on the Yangtze).
hua 划 a pinnace; a scow; a small boat.
划船 an open boat; a sampan.
hua 畫 to draw; to paint.
畫一 uniform.
畫一款式 / 畫一式樣 uniform; of a uniform pattern.
畫押 to affix one's signature; to sign.
畫定界址 to determine a site (as for a settlement).
hua 劃 to cut; to mark; to divide.
劃分 to divide; to distinguish between.
hua 話 language.
hua 滑 smooth; slippery.
滑石 soapstone.
滑利 deceitful.
huai 壞 to spoil; to be lost.
壞船 a wreck; a vessel damaged in distress.
壞船拆毀木料 materials from vessels broken up.
壞爛 to spoil (as fruit).
huai 懷 the bosom; to cherish.
懷想 to cherish thoughts of; to think.
huai 淮 the river Huai.
淮南 (*huai-nan*) *lit.*, south of the Huai river; *i.e.*, the city of Huai-an-fu, in Kiangsu.
huan 還 to return; to repay.
還債 to repay a debt.
還價 to abate in price.
還拜 to return a visit.
huan 歡 to be pleased; delight.
歡欣 to delight in; to rejoice.
huan 緩 to be lax; to remit (as taxes); to postpone; slowly; to delay; to exchange.
緩駛 to slacken speed; to stop (as a ship); to slow down.
huan 換 to change; to substitute one for another.
換船 to tranship; to be transhipped.
換取現銀 to exchange for cash (as a drawback).
換領新牌 to exchange against a new certificate.
換發 to issue in exchange for.
換易 to exchange.
換約 to exchange (*i.e.*, to ratify) a Treaty.

huan 宦 a Government officer.

huan 患 a calamity; to be afflicted with.

患病 to fall sick.

患傳染症 afflicted with a contagious disease.

huang 荒 wild; barren; dearth; draught.

huang 謊 falsehood; lies; to lie.

huang 皇 the Emperor; Imperial.

皇帝 the Emperor.

皇上 His Majesty the Emperor.

皇上聖鑒訓示 the instructions from His Imperial Majesty's sacred glance.

皇后 the Empress.

皇太后 the Empress Dowager.

皇朝 the present dynasty.

皇清 the Imperial Ch'ing dynasty: Imperial Chinese.

huang 惶 fear; to fear.

huang 黃 yellow.

黃銅 yellow copper; brass.

黃銅器 brassware.

黃銅皮 copper sheathing; yellow metal.

黃蠟 yellow wax.

黃丹 yellow lead; massicot.

黃旗 a yellow flag; the quarantine flag; the Danish flag.

黃馬褂 the "yellow jacket" (as a distinction of merit).

黃連 (=黃蓮) a kind of dye-stuff; gentian.

黃薑 turmeric.

黃河 the Yellow River.

黃州府 the prefecture of Huang-chou.

黃岡縣 the district of Huang-kang.

黃浦河 the river Whangpoo, at Shanghai.

huang 磺 sulphur; brimstone.

huang 況 more; moreover; how much more.

hui 揮 to direct; to point out.

hui 灰 ashes.

灰色 ash colour; grey.

灰鼠 the squirrel.

灰鼠皮 squirrel skins.

hui 回 (or 囘) to come back; to send back; back; Mahomedan.

回歸 / 回家 to return [home].

hui 回駛 to sail back.

回國 to return, or to be sent back, to one's country.

回文 an official reply.

回書 to reply to a letter.

回絨 *lit.*, Mahomedan wool; fustian.

回回 a Turk; a Mahomedan.

hui 迴 (or 廻) to return; to turn round.

迴避 to withdraw from office, because a senior relative holds office in the same province; to avoid a superior officer in passing him on a public road.

hui 悔 to regret; to repent.

hui 誨 to advise; to admonish; to instruct.

hui 會 to communicate with; together with; conjointly; to meet together; to make an agreement: an association; a club; a guild.

會晤 to confer; to meet to discuss a question.

會議 to discuss conjointly; to have an interview: to agree upon.

會商 to consult with.

會驗 / 會同驗明 to examine conjointly.

會訊 to investigate conjointly; joint investigation

會訊章程 the Joint Investigation Rules.

會集 / 會合 to assemble.

會同 to meet together; conjointly.

會同四譯館 an office under the Board of Ceremonies; an office where meetings of Foreign Envoys take place (?); "the residence for Tributary Envoys."

會銜 conjointly (said of two officials issuing a joint proclamation).

會咨 to make a joint communication.

會理 to manage conjointly.

會館 a guild; a public company.

會主 the president of a public company, guild, etc.

會齊考試 a competitive examination.

hui 繪 to sketch; to draw; to paint.

繪圖 to draw a sketch, plan, or map.

hui 賄 / 賄賂 to bribe.

賄買 to bribe; to purchase by bribing.

hui 滙 (or 匯) to exchange [money].

滙費 expenses of remitting money

hui 滙兌費 expenses of exchanging and weighing (money); loss by exchange.

滙豐銀行 the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

hui 慧 intelligent.

hui 毀 to break; to destroy.

毀謗 to slander.

hui 燬 to burn.

hui 惠 kindness; liberality.

惠臨 to kindly descend; to honour with a visit.

惠來縣 the district of Hui-lai, near Swatow.

hui 穢 dirt; filth.

hui 彙 to sort; to classify; to collect.

彙集 to collect.

彙報 to make a collective report to.

彙解 to forward collectively; to collect and remit.

彙訂 to arrange; to classify.

hui 諱 to shun; to avoid.

hun 昏 dark; obscure.

hun 婚 to marry.

婚姻 bride and bridegroom; to marry.

hun 惛 confused; forgetful.

hun 混 confused; confusion; mixed; ill-assorted.

混雜 to mix together.

混行上船 to board a ship promiscuously and without permission.

hung 洪 great; vast.

洪恩 a great favour.

hung 哄 to cheat.

hung 鴻 great; vast; a kind of wild goose, being a symbol of swiftness.

鴻慈 immense kindness.

鴻便 an opportunity of sending a letter.

鴻啟 an envelope.

hung 紅 red.

紅花 safflower; fine chinaware (at Kiukiang, *lit.*, porcelain with red patterns).

紅丹 red lead; minium.

紅棗 red dates.

紅糧 millet.

紅木 red-wood.

紅茶 black tea.

紅毛 red haired; red-haired foreigners, originally the Dutch, afterwards the English, and now all foreigners. It is not considered a respectful term by foreigners.

hung 紅單 a port clearance. The port clearance of earlier days was a formidable-looking document of yellow paper, and ornamented with curling dragons. Its large vermilion seals obtained for it the name of *hung pai* (紅牌, or red permit; *Anglicè*, "grand chop" (WILLIAMS). The present name, *hung tan*, may apparently be similarly explained.

hung 弘 large; vast; being a forbidden character, was changed into 弘 (*hung*); later, 宏 (*hung*). In certain combinations 强 (*chiang*) is used for 強 (*chiang*).

hung 轟 to blast.

轟爆之物 explosive matter or articles.

huo 禍 calamity; evil.

huo 豁 liberal; magnanimous.

豁免 kindly to exempt from [punishment]; to pardon.

huo 或 or; if; if perhaps; either.

或……或 either.....or .....; whether.....or.....

或致 or even.

或曰 one may say; some say that.

huo 惑 to doubt; to suspect.

huo 活 lively; alive; movable; cheerful.

活機之木 a movable beam on board a ship: a swinging-boom.

活字 movable type.

huo 火 fire; fiery.

火夫 a fireman (as one who tends the engines of steamers).

火食 cooked meals; provisions; stores.

火腿 hams.

火石 flint stones.

火絨 tinder.

火油 kerosene oil.

火輪船 a steamer.

火藥 gunpowder.

火藥開花彈子 shell loaded with gunpowder.

火票 a *huo-p'iao* (a despatch of great importance, forwarded, through the Board of War, by special fast couriers).

火牌 an urgent despatch.

huo 伙 household furniture.

伙長 (= 夥長) a ship's mate.

huo 夥 a clerk in a firm; a partner; a company; many

夥長 a chief mate; a senior partner.

huo 貨 goods; merchandise.

huo **貨物** goods; merchandise; articles of trade.
貨物清單 a ship's manifest; an invoice.
貨單 an invoice.
貨主 the owner [of goods].
貨船 a merchant vessel.
貨價 the value of goods; the price.
貨樣 samples.
貨色 description of goods.
貨財 goods and [other] property; movables.

I.

i **伊** he, his; she, her, etc.
伊等 they; their.
i **一** (or **壹**) one; (= **一切**) all; throughout; to be one with; to be the same as; at the same time; together; as soon as; if once..... Before a noun and preceded by a genitive, or a clause corresponding to a genitive, may be said to represent the definite article: **未尾一關**, "*the* Custom House at the end," "*the* last Custom House," not "*a* Custom House at the end," etc.
一一 one by one.
一則.....二則 first....., second.....
一案 with regard to (such and such) a case; *re.*
一.....卽..... } as soon as....., then.....
一屆.....卽..... }
一經 as soon as.
一經.....卽 as soon as....., then.....
一經查出 as soon as discovered; when caught (as in an illegal act).
一家 the whole family.
一體 }
一切 }
一律 }
一併 }
一概 } all; equally; uniformly; all at once; often merely denoting plurality of nouns preceding.
一同 }
一齊 }
一節 }
一總 }
一番 once; in one instance.
一項 the item of.
一開 if once opened; if once we commence [acting like this].
一覽而知 to see and notice a matter at a glance; synoptical.
i **一面** at the same time.
一面.....一面.....on the one hand,.....on the other, ...; partly....., partly.....
一力 with the whole strength; by one's own exertion.
一心 in the same spirit; with one heart; with the whole heart.
一樣 of the same kind; the same; not different.
一名 another name is; also called.
一半爲斷 to divide into two halves.
一帶 in the neighbourhood of; all along.
一境 one altar; one spread (as of sacrifices to be offered).
一直 straight.
一共 all; the whole of; total.
一時 at the same time; sometimes; at one time: inadvertently.
一等 (= **頭等**) of the first class.
一定 certainly; at all events; positively; fixed: not changeable.
一定不易 fixed; not changeable.
一次 once.
一次之課 a tax paid once for all; a single charge (compounding for several charges, as the transit duty).
一味 of the same taste; in the same style.
i **宜** must; suitable; to suit; to make fit; that which is proper; that which must necessarily be done in connexion with; business; affair.
宜廣開來路 to encourage (or develop) the import trade.
宜昌關 the Ichang Customs.
i **誼** a disinterested friend; goodness.
i **倚** to depend on; to lean against.
倚畀 an important trust.
倚靠 to depend on; to rely on.
i **椅** a chair.
i **意** to think; intention; meaning; purpose.
意思 meaning; thought; intention.
意外 unexpected; unforeseen.
意外之虞 unexpected dangers.
意見 one's opinion.
意見不同 to be of a different opinion.
意有不洽 to disagree; not to fall in with one's ideas; to have fault to find with.
意圖 to intend; to plan.
意薩貝勒寶星 the Royal Order of Isabel the Catholic.

憶 to think; to reflect.

薏 a kind of lotus seed.

薏仁米 pearl barley.

醫 to cure; a physician.

醫生 a doctor.

醫治 medical attendance; to cure.

醫藥 medicines.

醫院 a hospital.

衣 clothes.

衣服 / 衣物 clothing.

衣箱 boxes containing clothes; a clothes chest.

依 to rely on; as; according to; to accede to.

依議 "let it be as it was recommended" (in Imperial edicts).

依允 to consent to; to comply with.

依律 according to law.

依限 within a prescribed limit of time.

依舊 as before.

亦 also.

亦可 will also do; may also.

夷 barbarian; foreign. By Article LI of the British Treaty of Tientsin (1858) it was agreed that this character should not be applied, in Chinese official documents, to the British Government or to British subjects; it is therefore no longer used in international correspondence.

腴 fat over the stomach; soap.

腴子 soap.

怡 harmonious; to please; pleasure.

怡養 healthy; well nourished.

貽 to bring on; to cause; to leave; to bequeath; to involve in; to cease to.

貽悞 to cause an error or a wrong impression; to mislead.

移 to forward to; to change; a despatch; to write officially.

移縣 to send to the magistrate (for trial or punishment).

移送 to forward.

移交 to send to.

移換 to change.

移遷 to remove.

移泊 to shift anchorage; to remove from one berth to another.

移去 to remove.

移動 to move; to be carried away.

移離 to move away.

移吉 to inform in a despatch.

移飭 to instruct in a despatch.

頤 the chin; the 27th diagram, denoting "to feed"; hence, a man so old that he has to be fed.

疑 to suppose; to suspect; to be in doubt about.

疑惑 to doubt; to suspect.

疑難事件 matters doubtful and difficult to decide upon.

擬 to propose; to design; to decide (as in a criminal case).

擬辦 to give judgment; to sentence; to propose managing.

擬辦試行 about to put into operation provisionally.

擬度 to estimate.

擬議 to decide; decision.

擬定 to decide.

擬定辦法 to propose a fixed mode of procedure.

遺 to leave; to bequeath (as when dying); to lose.

遺失 to lose; loss.

遺悞 to make a mistake.

遺誥 / 遺命 the last words of a dying person; the dying commands.

遺書 a will.

義 meaning; principle; righteous; justice.

義國 (=意大利 *i-ta-li*) Italy; Italian.

儀 rite; ceremony; rule; pattern.

蟻 an ant; as a term of modesty, "I, the petitioner."

蟻等 "we, the petitioners."

議 to deliberate; to discuss; to decide; it is agreed that; to deliberate in council; to recommend to the Emperor; (=義 or 文義) the meaning of a passage.

議明 to agree upon.

議定 to decide.

議酬 to award a gratuity; to pay for.

議事廳 an office for the discussion of public matters; a Chancellor's office; a ministry.

議事廳事務大臣 the Chancellor of the [German] Empire; the *Bundeskanzler*.

i 以

1. as a verb: to use; to have; to possess.

2. using; with; and therefore denoting the instrumental or ablative case of a noun.

以官濟私 to further one's private ends by means of official resources.

以假攙眞 to mix up truth with falsehood; to adulterate.

以畫一辦理 to treat a matter in a uniform manner.

以概論 to take the broad view of a matter.

以內 inside of; within; less than. Similarly, *i wai* (以外), outside; more than; *i ch'ien* (以前), before; *i hou* (以後), after; *i shang* (以上), above; *i hsia* (以下), below; *i pei* (以北), to the north of, etc.

以東 to the east of.....; *e.g.*, 大通以東, to the east of Tat'ung.

以代 to serve for something else; in lieu of.

3. it is sometimes employed, like *chiang* (將), in marking the object of a verb, when the verb follows, as in the classical example *i t'ien-hsia yü jên* 以天下與人, "to give the empire to man;" but in the business style such accusatives more frequently follow the verb, *e.g.*, *chiao i han-shu* (教以漢書), "to teach Chinese literature;" *chia i hsing-ho* (加以刑嚇), "to inflict torture." It most frequently occurs in connexion with a second object, as in 以多報少 *i to pao, shao*, to declare, "to" much, or a large quantity, as little, or a small quantity, "to make a false declaration of quantity;" especially so in the phrase *i.....wei.....*(以.....爲.....), to consider.....as....., "to treat.....as," etc.; *e.g.*, *i ch'i wei ch'ieh* (以妻爲妾), "to treat a wife as a concubine."

以遠報近 to report far as near; to make a false declaration as to the number of Likin stations passed by certain goods.

以細報粗 to declare as superior as an inferior quality; to make a false declaration of quality.

以貴價報賤價 to declare a higher as a lower value; to make a false declaration of value.

以.....爲.....to consider.....as.....

以.....爲是 to consider (a matter) to be so; to consider as correct.

以.....爲度 to consider.....as a limit.

以.....爲準 to take.....as a standard.

以此爲例 this is to be regarded as the rule.

以國事爲重 to keep Government matters in due regard.

以四個月爲期 to consider four months as a limit; *i.e.*, within four months.

i 以

以不應納子稅爲詞 to write (or maintain) that transit dues are not payable.

以價值爲率 to declare the value as the principle to go by.

以壹百分爲算 to divide into 100 parts or shares.

4. with 爲 forms the verb 以爲, to consider; in which sense it is also employed above.

以爲然 to consider that it be so; to accede to a request.

以爲公當 to consider as fair.

以(=以爲)全始終之美 to consider the advantages from beginning to end.

5. by reason of; because of; because. *Cf.* the phrases *shih-i* (是以), therefore; *ho-i* (何以), by what? wherefore? why? *so-i* (所以), by which; therefore; *wu-i* (無以), to have nothing by which; there is no reason for.

6. that; to the effect that; especially after terms involving a communication like *ch'êng* (稱), to state, or *han* (函), a letter: "to the effect that."

7. 以 (=自 *tzŭ*) from.

以此口運至彼口 to move from one port to another.

以是日起 to date from this, or that, day.

8. 以 gives a verb the force of the second supine (*facile dictu*) after terms meaning "difficult," "easy," "capable," or "sufficient," such as *nan* (難), *i* (易), *k'an* (堪), *tsu* (足), etc., *e.g.*, *tsu i ai* (足以礙), "sufficient or capable to hinder;" *nan i ch'êng-kung* (難以成功), "difficult to bring about." In all these cases *yü* (於) may take the place of *i* (以). We may add here phrases like 自開海以來, "since the sea, or navigation, was opened," though here, as in most other cases, the real force of the Chinese will scarcely admit of comparison with any foreign grammatical term.

9. 以及 and; or.

10. In order to; "and hereby." In this sense it often occurs in a sort of stereotyped phrase the pattern of which is contained in the 16 maxims forming the Emperor K'ANG-HSI's Sacred Edict, *e.g.*, 重農桑以足衣食, "give importance to agriculture and the mulberry, *and so* provide enough food and raiment" (BRIDGMAN); or "*in order to* provide enough food and raiment." A similar phrase is often added to longer periods as a mere stylistic ornament, to round off the sentence as it were; it is therefore often suppressed in the English version, though some means will usually be found to express its sense without placing the natural run of the English version under any constraint, as has been well shown in Sir THOMAS WADE's translations. The following examples may occur in documents:—

以安善其 in order to tranquillise good subjects.

以昭誠衷 in order to show sincere feelings; out of sincere sympathy.

以昭周備 for the sake of greater clearness and completeness.

以昭劃一 for the sake of uniformity.

以昭核實 in order to show the fact to be true; in order to furnish a correct statement (as of value); for the sake of accuracy.

以昭激勸 for the sake of encouragement.

以昭信實 in order to manifest authenticity; "in witness thereof."

以昭信守 in order to exhibit the guard of trust; "in witness thereof."

以昭公允 / 以昭平允 in order to show justice; for the sake of justice; for the sake of fairness.

以期相安 so that mutual peace may be hoped for.

以期曉然 in order that it may be thus known.

以期得實 in order to arrive at the truth.

以期妥善 in order that matters may be properly managed.

以致錯漏 so as to result in an erroneous evasion (as of duty).

以靖地方 in order to tranquillise the place.

以清界限 in order to have a clearly defined limit.

以清欠款 in order to clear debts.

以清款項 in order to clear (settle account concerning these) items; in order to close accounts.

以儆效尤 in order to warn against bad examples.

以救蟻命 in order to save poor peoples' lives.

以救微生 in order to save an unimportant life.

以專責成 in order to impose responsibility.

以全蟻命 in order to render complete a poor man's life; in order to restore a poor man to life.

以重稅課 in order to show due respect to revenue interests.

以防弊混 in order to guard against irregularities.

以符舊制 in order to agree with the old rule.

以符原案 in accordance with the original arrangement.

以息浮議 in order to stop idle discussions.

以弭後患 in order to forestall calamities.

以備稽查 in order to provide for examination; for future identification (said of documents containing particulars as to goods, and filed in archives); for future reference.

以便查明 in order to facilitate examination.

以便照辦 in order to act accordingly.

以便征稅 in order to levy the duty (properly).

以便商民 / 以便商旅 in order to accommodate merchants.

以便商艱 in order to be of help in commercial difficulties.

以便輸餉 in order to facilitate the payment of duties.

以憑徵稅 in order to furnish the documentary proof for charging duty.

以憑核辦 in order to have proof for acting.

以憑查驗 in order to furnish vouchers for the examination [of goods]; on the ground of which examination may be made.

以憑轉復 in order to have a basis for making a reply.

以示求救 in order to show that rescue is required; to make signals of distress.

以示區別 in order to show the distinction.

以示限制 in order to draw a limit; as a restrictive measure.

以示優獎 in order to show, or mark, special merit.

以順商情 in order to meet commercial requirements.

以肅鹺政 in order to inspire respect for the Salt Gabel.

以杜假冒 in order to prevent fraud.

以杜勾串 in order to prevent fraudulent combinations.

以杜弊端 in order to restrict malpractices.

以杜偏累 in order to prevent partiality.

以杜隱漏 in order to prevent evading (as payment of duties).

以資勸戒 in order to warn; in order to caution (as a warning).

以資稽查 for examination; for inspection.

以資鼓勵 for the sake of encouragement.

以資覽觀 in order to avail myself of the spectacle.

以完此案 in order to close this case.

以爲邮商 in order to facilitate trade.

i 以免周章 in order to avoid useless trouble.
以免重輸 in order to avoid [too] heavy payment; in order to avoid over-taxation.
以免舛悞 in order to avoid mistakes.
以免紛歧 in order to avoid divergency (inconsistency in acting).
以免紛更 in order to avoid perplexing changes.
以免饒舌 in order to avoid altercation.
以免曠悞 in order to avoid delay.
以免疎虞 in order to avoid danger.
以免參差 in order to avoid discrepancy or want of uniformity.
以免貽誤 in order to avoid mistakes.
以免推諉 in order to avoid the shifting of responsibility.

以冀裕課恤商 in order that revenue and commercial interests may be benefited.
以期無碍稅餉 in order that no difficulties may arise to the revenue.
以防觸礁之患 in order to guard against collisions.
以補應完之釐 in order to make up for the likin taxes due.
以示燈塔所在 in order to indicate the position of the light.
以示沉船所在 in order to indicate the position of the wreck.
以示儆 in order to show warning; "as a warning."
以杜避重就輕之弊 to prevent shirking the heavy and taking to the light, *i.e.*, substituting the easy for the onerous.

以免觸沙之患 in order to avoid grounding on the shoal.
以免辦理兩歧 to avoid divergency (inconsistency) of action.
以免參差爭論 in order to prevent misunderstanding.

以防 in order to guard against.
以冀 in order to hope; to thereby hope.
以期 (=以望) so that it may be hoped; so as not to interfere with.
以致 so that; so as to; so as to result in, or lead to.
以免 in order to avoid; so as not to; the opposite of *i pien* (以便), in order to.

i 以憑 by means of which supported; on the ground of which; provided with which.
以示 in order to make known that.
以資.....in order to afford.....; by means of which one may.....
以便 in order to; so that.

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i 已 a sign of the past; it precedes the verb, and, like *ching* (經), is often separated from it by other parts of the sentence; having (the opposite of 未 (*wei*), not having).
已經 a sign of the past; "having already;" already.
已滿 filled up; already full; loaded full (as a ship); having expired (as a limit of time).
已極 having reached the extreme; extremely; to the utmost.
已開 having been opened; opened; open (as the Treaty ports).
已用 having been used; old; second-hand.
已完稅 having paid duty; duty paid.
已完正稅 to have paid, or having paid, full duty.
已完正稅憑單 a certificate (proof) showing that full duty has been paid; a duty proof.
已下船 having been shipped.
已離原泊方向 to have left the original anchorage (as a ship).
已有地方官給領船照 the local authorities *having* issued a ship's certificate.
已在內地買貨 to have bought goods in the interior.
已一年 after the lapse of a year.
已兩載之久 after the lapse of two years.
已逾兩年 having exceeded [the time] of two years.
已逾十有餘年之久 more than 10 years since.
已甚 very excessive.
i 矣 a final particle, denoting the close of a sentence.
i 邑 a town; a city.
i 益 advantages or concessions (granted to certain nations in Treaties); to add; to increase.
益處 advantage.
益算 to add.
益矢 to increase in speed; with increased energy.
益臻 to multiply and accumulate.

益於實濟 to be conducive to real advantage; to be of benefit to.
益加 to increase.
縊 to strangle; to hang oneself.
譯 to translate; to interpret; an interpreter; an official interpreter.
譯名 a name translated or transliterated.
譯漢 to translate into Chinese.
驛 post; postal; a courier.
易 easy; change; to exchange.
易知 to easily understand; to easily learn.
易剖別 / 易爲分別 } easy to distinguish.
易於 (or 易以) easy to; to find no difficulty in.....
易於相符 easy to agree; handy for calculation.
易於核算 easy to calculate.
易於傷損之貨 damageable goods.
易破碎 easy to break; breakable.
易換 to exchange (as a bank note against cash).
異 different from; the opposite of *t'ung* (同), the same; strange; unusual.
異邦 a foreign country.
異違 to oppose.
異鄉 to be separated from one's home.
異詞 different language; dissent; difference of opinion.
異議 a different arrangement.
藝 skill; ability in working; profession.
役 a low employé; a servant; an officer.
疫 an epidemic; a plague.
毅 stern; resolute.
抑 else; if; or; or whether; to repress.
抑或 or else; or.
抑制 to restrain; restraint.
逸 to set free; to abscond; idle.
詣 to go to.
詣關 to go to the Custom House.

J.

jan 然 yet; however.
然否 whether or not so.
然後 thereafter; then.

jan 染 to dye; to infect (as with a disease).
染病 to communicate a disease to another.
jang 嚷 altercation.
嚷鬧 to quarrel.
jang 攘 to throw away; to reject.
jang 讓 complaisant; to invite.
jao 繞 (or 遶) to wind round; to make a *détour*.
繞避 to avoid (as a rock in sailing).
繞越 to evade the law.
繞途 / 繞路 } to make a *détour*; to travel on a route not being the direct one.
jao 饒 to indulge; to be liberal; an overplus.
饒舌 to indulge one's tongue; to wrangle; to dispute.
jao 擾 to trouble; to infest.
擾累 to involve in trouble; to interfere with.
jê 惹 to provoke.
jê 熱 hot.
jên 忍 to endure; to bear.
jên 認 to recognise; to confess.
認付 to be responsible for (payment); to have to submit to.
認明 to acknowledge.
認爲 to recognise as; to accept as.
認繳 to bind oneself in paying (as a tax farmer pays a fixed sum to his Government).
認理 to be responsible for.
認保無訛 to professedly guarantee that there is no mistake; *i.e.*, to be responsible for correctness.
認餉接辦 to bind oneself to remit a certain sum out of taxes collected; to take over the collection of a tax, on the farming system; to guarantee the revenue.
認粗爲細 to recognise coarse as fine.
認眞 careful; diligently; to acknowledge.
jên 壬 an astronomical character; north.
壬午 (*jên wu*) the 19th year of a cycle; *e.g.*, the year 1882.
jên 任 to bear; to sustain; it is incumbent on; it is a duty to; an incumbent; a post; an office; relying on.
任內 belonging to one's office; during the time of one's holding an office.
任便 freely; at liberty; to be at liberty to; at one's own discretion.

jèn 任便隨時 at one's own discretion and at any time.
任意 as one thinks fit; arbitrarily.
任聽 to be at liberty to.
任從英商 at the pleasure of British merchants.
任憑 allowed to depend on; it is in the free will of.

jèn 人 a man.
人人 everybody; all men.
人客 passengers; a visitor.
人數 a number of men.
人所共知 it is known to everybody; the public are aware of it.
人口 individuals.
人丁 a man; a male adult.
人參 ginseng.

jèn 仁 humane; humanity; a kernel; seed.
仁憲 (in petitions, an honorary title given to officials) your kindness.

jèn 荏 name of a plant.
荏米 a kind of rice; pearl barley (=薏仁米 *i-jèn-mí*).

jèng 仍 still; again; yet; then (=卽 *chí*).
仍舊 as of old; as before.
仍照舊章 still according to the old rule.
仍前 as heretofore.
仍復 yet again; again.

jèng 擲. See *chih*.

jih 日 the sun; a day; a date; in the daytime (as opposed to night-time).
日日 every day; daily.
日間 during the daytime.
日後 afterwards; in the course of time.
日久 a long time; after a long time.
日形 fluctuations.
日行事宜 the daily business.
日行通用 in daily and general use.
日用 the daily needs.
日用常事 services attending the necessities of daily life.
日甚一日 more intense from day to day; growing worse and worse.
日記簿 a log-book.
日期 fixed days; terms; a limit; a period of time.
日增 to increase (day by day).

jih 日旺 to prosper (as trade).
日落 (or 日入) the sun setting; sunset.
日落以後 after sunset.
日出 the sun rising; sunrise.
日出以前 before sunrise.
日斯巴尼亞國 / 日國 (*jih-ssŭ-pa-ni-a, jih-kuo*) Spain; Spanish. (España)
日本國 (*jih-pĕn-kuo*) Japan; Japanese.
日本參 Japanese ginseng.
日本蠟 Japan wax.

jo 若 if; as.
若干 an indefinite amount; the amount of; so and so much; so many.

jo 弱 weak.

jou 柔 soft; yielding.
柔毛 sheeps' wool.

jou 肉 meat; fleshy.
肉菜荳蔻 nutmegs.
肉翅 clarified sharks' fins.
肉桂 cinnamon.

ju 汝 you; your.
汝等 you (plural).

ju 如 if; as; like.
如何 how? in what manner? the manner in which.
如何征稅 the manner in which duties are levied; the mode of levying duties.
如是 / 如此 like this; thus.
如今 now.
如遇 if there be; if.
如果 if; in the case of.
如故 as of old; as formerly.
如約 as by Treaty bound; as agreed to.
如所擬 as suggested.
如所稱辦理 to act as has been reported.

ju 儒 a scholar; literati.

ju 辱 to disgrace; to insult.
辱承 *lit.*, I have disgraced you in receiving; *i.e.*, you have honoured me without my deserving.
辱承見召 I have been honoured with an invitation.

ju 褥 a mattress; bedding.

ju 入 to enter; to receive; the debit side of an account.
入華 to come, or to be sent, to China.
入選 to receive an appointment.
入款 receipts; debit; Dr.
入內地 to enter the interior; transit inwards.
入祀 to sacrifice before an ancestral tablet.
入官 to enter the official exchequer; to be confiscated.
入承大統 to take charge of the empire.
入出數目 "figures showing the debit and credit," *i.e.*, a properly balanced account; an account.

ju 乳 milk; to suck; nipple-shaped.
乳香 gum olibanum; frankincense.

juan 軟 (or 輭) soft; yielding.

jui 瑞 a good omen.
瑞典國 (*jui-tien-kuo*)
瑞敦國 (*jui-tun-kuo*) } Sweden; Swedish.
瑞國 (*jui-kuo*)

jun 閏 intercalary.
閏十月 the tenth intercalary month.

jun 潤 to moisten; moist; to benefit.

jung 茸 soft; downy; deer horns.

jung 榮 honour; glory.
榮歸 to return with glory; *i.e.*, to retire from public life.

jung 絨 silk floss; woollen.
絨毛 wool.
絨毛布 woollen piece goods.
絨線 woollen yarn.
絨棉布 woollen and cotton mixtures.

jung 容 to endure; to tolerate.

jung 鎔 to fuse metals.
鎔化 } to melt.
鎔銷 }
鎔兌 to melt and weigh; to ascertain the touch (of silver).

jung 冗 affairs; duties; scattered.
冗雜 confused; scattered.
冗費 extra expenditure.

K.

k'a 卡 a barrier. See *ch'ia*.

kai 該 the said; the respective; that; the; to owe.
該管之官 the authorities to whom one is amenable.

kai 該欠 to owe.
該當 ought to; should.

kai 賅 to give; uncommon; rare.
賅載 to be given; to be contained in (as in a book or in a document); written down.
賅備 to be contained in; to be provided for.

kai 改 } to alter.
改變 }
改爲 to alter into (as one reading of a document to another).
改註底簿 to change an entry in the original books.
改包 } to repack (as goods for re-exportation).
改裝 }
改泊 to shift berth (as a vessel in harbour).
改運別口售賣 to change the destination [of goods] to another port of sale.
改正 to correct (as a mistake in a document).

k'ai 蓋 (蓋 or 盖) to build; a cover (as the cover of a boat); a roof; to roof; bedding; to over-top; to affix (as a seal); for; because of.
蓋戳 to affix a seal; to stamp.
蓋印加封 to seal a document and enclose it in an envelope.
蓋用關防 to affix one's official seal.
蓋有……印信 to contain the seal of……
蓋因 the reason, generally, is that……

kai 概 all; equally; then.
概行免稅 all must be exempted from duty.

k'ai 開 to open (a book, a port, etc.); introducing the tenor of a document quoted: to state; stating; "to the effect that."
開關 to open the Custom House.
開行 to open a firm.
開舖 to open a shop.
開市 to open the market.
開印 to re-open an office (as after holidays).
開艙 to open hatches; to break bulk.
開艙准單 a permit to break bulk.
開驗 to open (packages) for examination.
開驗復綑 to open (packages) for examination and close again.
開張 to open business; to keep an account.
開船廠 to open a dock; to have a dock.
開采煤鐵 to work coal and iron mines.

k'ai 開各商覬覦之漸 to stimulate the appetite (for illegal privileges) amongst merchants; *lit.*, to open the gradual development (*ch'ien* 漸) of merchants' [illegal] desires.
開明 to state; to enumerate; to write out clearly.
開載 to state; to enter (as in a document).
開錄 to record.
開具 to state.
開單 to make out a document, bill, memorandum, etc.
開列 to enumerate; to state (as in a list).
開列清單 to enter in a list; to make a list of.
開列於左 to mention hereafter; enumerated below.
開具清單 to draw up an official statement of particulars.
開辦 to put into operation.
開船 the departure of a ship; the lifting of anchors; to start on a sea journey.
開行 to start on a journey; to lift anchors.
開行最速 to start in a great hurry (as a ship).
開出 to proceed to (as a ship on having lifted anchors); also, to state in particular.
開駛 to proceed on a journey (as a ship).
開價 to declare the value (of an article).
開設 to establish; to be established.
開缺 to open a vacancy; to quit one's post.
開放 to release (*e.g.*, goods detained).
開放大砲 to fire off cannon.
開釋 to release.
開來 to come from (as a ship).
開復 to recover; to restore.
開化 K'ai-hua-fu (in the province of Yünnan).
開平 K'ai-p'ing (a coal-producing place in Chihli).

kan 乾 dry; dried.
乾魚 dried fish; stock-fish.
乾花 dried flowers.

kan 幹 skilful; to attend to business; affairs.
幹事 to manage an affair.
幹阿達 (*kan-a-ta*) Canada.

kan 干 to concern; concerning; to offend against.
干涉 to be connected with.
干預 to meddle with.
干倒 to offend against the law.

kan 干例禁 to offend against what is prohibited by law.
干犯 to offend against.
干咎 to be guilty; to become guilty of.

kan 杆 a stick; a post; a flagstaff.

kan 肝 the liver; anger; irritation.

kan 桿 a pole; a post; a flagstaff.

kan 趕 to hasten; to hurry; to pursue.
趕緊 to pursue closely; as quickly as possible.

kan 竿 sticks.

kan 甘 sweet; agreeable; willing.
甘心 voluntarily.
甘願 free will; voluntarily.
甘結 a bond of good faith; a voluntary agreement.
甘草 liquorice.

kan 柑 the mandarin orange.
柑皮 orange peel.

kan 敢 to dare; can; also in the interrogative, and hence negative, sense, can I? should I? *i.e.*, I cannot, I dare not (= 豈敢, how can I? I dare not).
敢不敬遵 how could I dare not to respectfully obey?

kan 橄 the Chinese olive.
橄欖 olives (Chinese).

kan 感 to be grateful.
感激 to thank; grateful.
感荷 to be obliged.
感恩 to feel obliged.
感鴻恩 to be greatly obliged.

k'an 看 to see; to look; to inspect.
看守 to watch (a ship); a watcher; a tidewaiter.

k'an 堪 to be able.
堪以 to be fit for.
堪克 adequate to; competent to.
堪虞 fraught with danger.

k'an 勘 to inspect.
勘度 to measure; to survey (as land for a site to build upon).
勘量 to survey (as a ship).

k'an 刊 to cut; to cut blocks for printing; to engrave; to print.
刊刻 to cut blocks for printing; to print.
刊刻成本 / 刊本 to print (on blocks) in pamphlet or book form.

kang 杠 (also written 扛) a yard on a mast; a pole.

kang 槓 a trunk; a box; a carrying-pole.

kang 剛 hard; firm.

剛石 granite.

kang 綱 to control.

kang 鋼 steel.

k'ang 康 the feeling of vigour; ease; repose.

康慶 healthy-minded and joyful.

康頤 enjoying robust health in old age.

康強 robust; strong; vigorous.

康熙 the Emperor K'ANG HSI.

k'ang 抗 / 抗敵 } to oppose; to resist.

抗價 to keep up the price.

kao 高 high; lofty.

高下 high and low; the rate of; higher or lower; differently adjusted.

高估 a high valuation; to assess at a high value.

高升 to be promoted to a high post.

高掛 to suspend high up.

高粱 millet.

高麗 *(kao-li)* Corea; Corean.

高麗參 Corean ginseng.

kao 稿 the draft of a document; an original copy.

kao 膏 fat; greasy; a preparation of greasy appearance, like ointment, etc.; prepared opium.

膏釐 the likin tax on prepared opium; the boiling tax; the *kao-li* tax.

膏粱 rich; wealthy; well off.

kao 羔 a lamb; standing for 膏 *(kao)*, fat, greasy, etc.

kao 告 to inform; to tell; to announce; to ask for; to accuse.

告假 to ask for leave of absence; leave.

告病 to report oneself sick; to ask for sick leave.

告白 a notice; a placard.

告知 to inform.

告狀 an indictment; to prosecute; to accuse.

告示 a public notice; a proclamation.

告罪 to apologise.

kao 誥 to enjoin upon; to proclaim.

k'ao 靠 to lean against; by the side of; to rely on.

k'ao 考 to examine; aged; deceased parents.

考試 to examine; to take one's degree.

考驗 to examine (as a candidate).

考選局 a board of examination.

考究 to examine; to investigate.

k'ao 栲 the mangrove tree.

栲皮 mangrove bark.

kei 給 See *chi*.

kên 根 classifier of needles, muskets, wood beams, etc.; the root; thoroughly.

根本 root; origin.

根末 beginning and end; the whole of.

根究 to investigate thoroughly.

k'ên 肯 willing; to wish.

k'ên 懇 to beg; truly; earnest.

懇請 / 懇求 / 懇祈 } to beg; to petition; to beseech; to entreat.

懇恩 to pray for favour.

kêng 更 a watch (of the night = two hours); to alter; still more; moreover; again.

更改 / 更變 / 更換 } to change.

更正 to correct.

更張 to overrule; to change existing ways.

更加 to make alterations and additions.

更訂 to alter; to amend (as rules).

更定條約 an amended or revised Treaty.

更不 still less; much less.

kêng 梗 straight.

kêng 耕 to plough; to till.

k'êng 坑 a pit.

坑砂 manure-cake; poudrette.

ko 各 each; every; all; sign of the plural.

各款 all kinds; the various kinds.

各項 all kinds; all descriptions.

各樣 all sorts.

各樣傘 all sorts of umbrellas.

各種 of all kinds; of every class.

各色 of all kinds; of all descriptions.

ko 各 名 of all denominations.
各 國 foreign countries; the Treaty Powers.
各 國 大 臣 the Treaty Power Ministers.
各 國 領 事 官 the Treaty Power Consuls.
各 路 at all places; in all directions.
各 省 the provinces.
各 口 the ports; the Treaty ports.
各 口 分 章 local rules (at the various ports).
各 行 the shops (of a place); the firms.
各 商 the merchants; all the merchants.
各 稅 duties (of various classes).
各 貨 *the* goods.
各 事 人 等 individuals connected with the several functions of; those who are charged with the duties of.
各 等 因 *i.q.*, 等 因 *(têng yin);* "such arguments;" "etc.," after the enumeration of a number of arguments.
各 該 關 all the said Custom Houses.
各 適 其 用 者 each accords with (or is adapted to) the use (to which it is put).
各 羅 斯 *(ko-lo-ssŭ)* a gross.
ko 格 a rule.
格 式 a pattern.
格 外 outside the rule; extraordinary.
格 外 施 恩 to grant a special favour.
ko 閣 an upper room; a council chamber.
閣 下 Sir; you (as a term of respect in letters, etc.).
ko 擱 to obstruct; to put down at a place.
擱 淺 to run ashore; to strand.
ko 哥 an elder brother.
ko 歌 to sing; to praise.
ko 割 to cut off; to injure; to ruin.
割 斷 to cut asunder.
ko 隔 to divide off; to occupy the middle between two localities.
ko 晴 拉 *(ko-la)* the city of Galatz.
ko 轕 chariots and spears; mixed; confused.
ko 革 to deprive of rank and office; to dismiss from office.
革 職 to degrade an official.
革 退 to dismiss from office.
革 換 to remove from office; to suspend.
ko 個 (箇 or 个) a piece (a general classifier).
k'o 可 can; may; will do.
k'o 可 也 "this will do" (a final phrase which need not be translated).
可 以 can; may.
可 行 may be done; allowable.
可 惡 detestable; hateful.
可 惜 it is a pity; to be regretted.
可 見 one may see; it is evident that.
可 否 whether or not it is possible to.
可 不 必 need not be.....; .....may be dispensed with.
可 無 慮 one need not fear this.
可 期 漸 旺 one may hope for a gradual rise.
k'o 科 to calculate from; practice; profession; medical art; the examination for the two highest degrees; series; rank.
科 征 to tax at a certain rate; to assess a tax; to fix the rate of a tax; taxation.
科 稅 extra duty; additional duty; to exact a tax.
科 試 the triennial examination.
k'o 課 taxes; revenue; a task; a job; to examine; to counsel.
課 稅 duties; charges on goods.
課 館 a revenue office.
k'o 錁 a silver ingot; bullion.
k'o 刻 to engrave; the eighth part of a Chinese hour, or 15 minutes; a set time.
刻 明 to engrave legibly.
刻 下 at present.
刻 日 a fixed day.
k'o 殼 shell; skin; husk.
k'o 溘 (used for 嗑 *k'o*) to comply with; to die.
溘 逝 to depart for a better life; to die (said of the death of high officials).
k'o 磕 to knock.
磕 頭 to knock the head (on the floor); to perform the *k'o-t'ou.*
k'o 克 able to; competent to; to subdue.
克 享 to be able to enjoy life; to enjoy good health.
克 揑 adequate to; competent to.
k'o 剋 to overcome; to injure; to kill.
k'o 恪 守 to carefully maintain (as rules and regulations).
恪 遵 to respectfully obey; to recognise as binding.
k'o 客 a guest; a stranger; a travelling merchant; a passenger.
客 商 a merchant; a commercial traveller.

k'o 客家 a customer.

客貨 merchandise.

客寓 travellers' lodgings; (on board ship) cabins.

k'o 闊 broad; breadth.

k'o 廓 wide; spacious.

廓清 spacious and clear.

kou 勾 to be connected with; a hook.

勾通 / 勾串 in connexion with; in collusion with.

勾引 to entice.

kou 拘 to hook; to adhere to; to grasp.

kou 鈎 a hook; a spear.

kou 搆 to pull; to scheme; to plot.

kou 購 / 購買 to buy.

購用 to buy for one's own use.

購運 to buy and forward.

kou 彀 enough.

k'ou 口 the mouth; by word of mouth; the mouth of a river, creek, street, road, etc.; a port; a classifier of persons, cannon balls, bags, coffins, etc.

口供 depositions; oral statements; testimony.

口詞 a verbal communication.

口奏 a verbal statement to the Emperor.

口難分剖 difficult to explain.

口舌 altercation.

口岸 a port; ports.

口內口外 in port and outside a port.

口外引費 pilotage fees; pilotage charges.

k'ou 叩 to knock; to pray for.

叩頭 to knock the head (on the floor); to perform the *k'o-t'ou*.

叩乞 to implore; to beg.

叩恩豁免 to ask to be magnanimously exempted from punishment.

k'ou 扣 to knock off; to discount; a classifier of documents; standing for 釦, a button.

扣算 / 扣計 / 扣除 to deduct.

扣除核算 to deduct in calculating (as the number of days spent in repair in calculating the term of tonnage dues certificates).

扣布 *T*-cloths.

k'ou 釦 a button.

k'ou 寇 / 宼賊 robbers; banditti.

k'ou 蔻 cardamom seeds.

ku 古 old; ancient.

古今 ancient and modern; of all periods.

古年 in ancient years.

古窯 old porcelain.

古董 / 古玩 curiosities; antiques.

古銅器 old copperware.

古巴 (*ku-pa*) Cuba.

ku 估 value; to value.

估價 value; to estimate value.

估徵 to charge duty *ad valorem*.

ku 故 a cause; a reason; causing; to cause; therefore; on purpose; old.

故意 on purpose.

故犯 to offend wilfully.

故違 to wilfully offend against the law.

故蹈前轍 to purposely follow in the old track; to resume one's former malpractices.

ku 沽 to buy; to sell.

ku 辜 fault; crime.

辜負 to be ungrateful for.

ku 固 assuredly; decidedly; firmly; (＝本來) originally; in itself.

固屬堪虞 to be in itself fraught with danger; to constitute a danger in itself (not to speak of other dangers).

ku 姑 to tolerate; lenient; a girl.

姑寬 to show indulgence.

姑息 indulgent.

ku 孤 an orphan; single; solitary.

孤寡婦女 orphans and widows.

ku 股 the thigh of a leg; a share in a concern; a lot.

股肱 the legs and arms [of the monarch]; i.e., his highest officers, "his right hand."

股肱心膂 the right hand and backbone [of Imperial power].

股分 a share in a concern.

股分票 a share certificate.

ku 穀 grain; substantial; wealthy.

ku 箍 a hoop.

ku 骨 a bone.

ku 谷 a valley; a ravine; difficulty; embarrassment.

ku 鼓 a drum; to drum; to stimulate.

鼓勵 to "drum to exertion;" to encourage.

鼓動 to rouse; to stimulate.

鼓浪嶼 the island of Kulangsu (Amoy).

ku 賈 to buy; to sell; a resident merchant, as opposed to 商 *(shang)*, a travelling merchant; a shop-keeper; price.

賈買 to buy.

賈售 to sell.

賈市 a market; a bazaar.

ku 僱 (or 雇) to hire.

僱覓 to seek to hire; to engage the services of.

僱船 to charter a vessel.

僱用 to hire; to charter (as a vessel).

僱工 to hire labourers.

僱定 to settle about an engagement; to hire; to engage (as an employé).

僱主 the employer of a labourer, vessel. etc.

ku 顧 to attend to; to be a customer; to visit; to look; to consider; to care for.

顧慮 to consider.

顧復 to remember kindly; to take protective care.

顧全大局 to look out for the best interests of a matter.

k'u 枯 decayed; rotten.

k'u 苦 bitter; distress.

苦不堪言 ineffable distress.

k'u 哭 to weep.

k'u 窟 a cave; a cavern.

k'u 庫 a depôt; a treasury; an armoury.

庫廳 an assistant treasurer in the Provincial Treasury, *i.q.* *ying* 盈庫天使 *(q.v.)*, of which it is the abreviated official form.

庫吏 a treasury clerk.

kua 瓜 cucumbers, melons, etc.

瓜子 melon seeds.

瓜哇 *(kua-wa)* Java; corrupted from 爪哇 *(chao-wa)*.

kua 刮 to scrape; to pare off.

kua 括 to include.

kua 寡 few; little; single; alone; a widow.

寡人 "I, the Emperor."

寡婦 a widow.

kua 卦 a prognostic.

卦命 to tell fortunes.

kua 掛 to hang up; to suspend.

掛鐙 lanterns.

掛號 to provide with a number; to register.

掛旗望臺 a signal station.

掛心 suspense; anxiety.

掛念 to anxiously think of; to be in a state of suspense.

k'ua 誇 to boast; to brag.

kuai 乖 eccentric; strange.

乖巧 clever; artful.

kuai 拐 to swindle; to kidnap.

拐騙 to swindle; to beguile.

kuai 怪 strange; singular.

k'uai 快 glad; cheerful; quick.

快慰 pleased; glad.

快活 cheerful; lively.

k'uai 塊 a piece; a lump; classifier of wooden planks.

kuan 官 a Government officer; a mandarin; official; superior.

官員 Government officers.

官商 officials and merchants.

官民 officials and private people.

官守 to hold office; to have jurisdiction.

官款 official moneys.

官設銀號 an official bank; a banker authorised by the Government to receive official moneys.

官用 for official use.

官差 official servants.

官銜 brevet rank; official rank.

官碼頭 a Government jetty; an authorised jetty (for the shipment of goods).

官書局 a provincial government printing office.

官監 an official jail.

官結 to be guaranteed by the authorities; to possess a certificate of character issued by a public office.

官天平砝碼 an official or standard set of scales and weights.

官燕窩 superior birds' nests.

kuan 棺) a coffin.
棺材)

kuan 管 to control; a tube.

管轄 to regulate; to govern.

kuan 管理 to manage; to govern.
管下 under one's jurisdiction.
管束 to exercise supervision over; to restrain.
管押 to keep custody (as of a ship).
管事 a manager (as of a bank).
管銀房 a treasurer; an accountant.
管銅務 in charge of coinage matters.
管輪 an engineer of a steamer.
管船夥長 the first mate of a ship.

kuan 館 (or 舘) an inn; a lodge.

kuan 灌 to pour into; to drink; to assemble.
灌藥槍彈 cartridges.

kuan 觀 to look at; to see; to inspect.
觀望 to look on; remiss; negligent.
觀光 to view the glory; politely for "to meet you" (as in accepting an invitation).

kuan 關 to lock (as a gate); a Custom House; the Customs; to concern.
關閉 to close.
關口 a Custom House; a pass.
關汛 a post or guard station.
關吏 / 關役 Custom House officers.
關大使 an examiner or an accountant in the Native Customs.
關哨 a Customs officer; tidewaiters; watchers.
關船 a Customs cruiser; Customs property: ships.
關房 Customs houses; Customs property: houses.
關憲 honorary title used in addressing a high Customs official; the Customs authorities.
關部 official designation of the Hoppo at Canton.
關卡 barriers.
關津 guard houses at fords.
關棧 bonded warehouses.
關板 printed by the Customs.
關照 to come to an understanding with each other; a sailing letter (for junks); a passport.
關照船 a registered junk.
關剎船 a registered cargo-boat.
關防 an official seal; concerns; consequences.
關防圖記 State seals and private seals; to affix one's seal or seals.
關章 a Customs regulation; Customs regulations.
關費 Customs fees.

kuan 關平銀 *lit.*, silver as per Customs weight; Customs money; Haikwan tael money.
關涉 to concern; to affect; to be implicated.
關係 / 關繫 to concern; to be connected with; to result in; consequences.
關乎 to be connected with; to be the result of.
關東 Kwantung, or Manchuria.
關東人參 native (Manchurian) ginseng.

kuan 冠 a cap; the cap as a symbol of majority: the chief.

kuan 貫 a string (as of cash); to string; to connect.
貫串 to string; to connect.

kuan 慣 accustomed to.
慣習 to have routine in.

k'uan 寬 to extend; broad; wide; breadth; width; forgiving; leniency; to relax; to mitigate.
寬厚 breadth and thickness.
寬長 broad and long; dimensions; size.
寬窄 broad and narrow; breadth.
寬關若干噸數若干 a ship's measurement and tonnage.
寬恩 to extend favour; benevolence.
寬緩 liberal; slowly.
寬免 to kindly exempt; to forgive.
寬貸 to let off leniently; to remit punishment; to show leniency.
寬予假期 to liberally grant a term of leave.
寬釋 to indulgently release.

k'uan 款 (or 欵) an item; a kind; a sort; also, a paragraph; an article (as in a Treaty); a section; items of money; means of existence; funds.
款項 items; expenditure.
款式 a pattern; a kind; a specimen.

kuang 光 brilliant; to shine; to give off light; bright; brightness; to illumine.
光臨 to honour one with a visit.
光緒 the period of reign of the Emperor KUANG HSU.

kuang 廣 broad; to make broad; to extend; = 廣東 the province of Kwangtung; Canton; Cantonese.
廣曉諭 to give wide circulation; to make proclamation everywhere.
廣儲司 the Treasury of the Privy Purse.
廣糧廳 a departmental grain-collector at Canton.
廣貨 Cantonese goods.
廣東 the Kwangtung province; Cantonese.

kuang 廣東索 Canton hemp twine.
廣州省城 the city of Canton.
廣西 the Kwangsi province.
廣諍 Kuang-ch'i-hsien (a coal-producing district in Hupeh).
k'uang 筐 a basket.
k'uang 誆 to lie; to deceive.
k'uang 狂 mad; madness.
狂風 a gale of wind.
k'uang 况 more; moreover; still more.
k'uang 曠 to waste (as time); clear; bright.
kuei 歸 to revert to; to belong to; to be under the control of.
歸於 to come within the category of.
歸於至當 to attain to the highest degree of suitableness.
歸伍 to return to one's regiment or division.
歸併承辦 to revert to the conjoint management of.
歸另議 to become the subject of special negotiation.
歸中國入官 to become liable to confiscation by the Chinese Government.
歸官 to be confiscated.
歸畫一 to make uniform; to obtain uniformity.
歸償 to make compensation for; to indemnify; to pay back.
歸某人 to belong to such and such a person.
kuei 規 rule; usage; custom; customary.
規費 customary fees; gratuities.
規矩 custom; usage.
規模 a pattern; a rule.
規條 regulations; byelaws.
規平銀 } the local tael currency at Shanghai;
規銀 } the Shanghai tael.
kuei 桂 cassia; Kuei-lin-fu, the capital of Kwangsi.
桂皮 cassia lignea.
桂皮油 cassia oil.
桂子 cassia buds.
桂枝 cassia twigs.
桂圓 dried lung-ngans.
桂圓肉 lung-ngans without the stone; lung-ngan pulp.
桂帶 silk ribbons.
kuei 詭 to deceive; to blame.
詭譎 treacherous.

kuei 跪 to kneel down.
跪奏 to make a respectful representation to the Throne.
跪稟 to make an humble petition.
kuei 貴 dear; esteemed; "you," or that which pertains to the person addressed.
貴價 a high price.
貴客 esteemed merchants; "you" (when addressing merchants).
貴國 your country.
貴恙 your disease.
貴庚 your age.
貴業 your profession; your trade.
貴處 your office; you.
貴道 you, the Taot'ai.
貴稅務司 you, the Commissioner of Customs.
貴王 Your Highness.
貴王大臣 Your Highness (*i.e.*, Prince KUNG) and the other Ministers [of the Tsungli Yamên].
貴州 the Kweichow province.
kuei 櫃 a box; a counter.
k'uei 虧 to lose; to fail; a defect.
虧空 a deficit; failure in payment.
虧缺 a deficiency.
虧累 to involve in losses.
虧折 to suffer loss.
k'uei 揆 to surmise.
k'uei 葵 the sun-flower; the tree furnishing palm-leaf fans.
葵扇 palm-leaf fans.
k'uei 窺 to peep; to spy.
k'uei 愧 strange; extraordinary.
k'uei 愧 to be ashamed.
k'uei 魁 great; eminent; the head.
魁首 a head; a chief.
k'uei 饋 food; victuals; to present to.
kun 棍 a stick; a knave.
棍徒 sharpers; villains; *mauvais sujets.*
k'un 困 fatigued; weak; poor.
k'un 悃 real feelings or sentiments.
k'un 捆 to bind; to tie.
捆押 to bind and lock up; to put in irons.
k'un 綑 to bind; to cord up; to weave.
kung 工 work; to work; workmen.

kung 工人 a workman; a coolie.
工食 rations; food provided for a labourer.
工值 / 工銀 the price of work; wages.
工作 to do work; coolie labour; the work done (as at a dock).
工期 a period or term for doing labour (as entered upon by a coolie workman).
工課 job work; jobs.
工夫 work; labour; business.
工部 the Board of Works.
工部局 the Municipal Council (at Shanghai).
kung 功 merit.
功勞 merit; meritorious service.
功牌 a badge of merit; a medal awarded to soldiers.
功賜 to bestow on account of merit.
kung 攻 to attack; to assault.
kung 貢 tribute; superior in quality.
貢品 articles of tribute.
貢茶 tribute tea; superior tea.
kung 弓 a bow.
kung 躬 the body; one's person.
kung 公 just; correct (as standard weights); fair; public; a duke.
公正 public spirited and upright in character.
公允 just; fair.
公明 just and intelligent.
公署 a public office; a yamén.
公所 a public office; an agency; a trade union; a guild.
公館 the residence of an official or a literary man.
公會 a confederation; a union; a national assembly; a universal exhibition.
公款 Government moneys.
公款購辦 to buy from Government funds.
公用之物 articles for Government use.
公用之款 moneys for Government use.
公項 public moneys.
公估 an assay office.
公估店 a silver appraiser's shop.
公費 public expenditure.
公事 / 公務 public affairs; official business; office work.

kung 公司 a public company; a mail steamer company.
公司輪船 a mail steamer.
公洋藥 / 公班土 / 公烟 Patna opium.
公冗 public business; official duties.
公立 to publicly draw up (as a protocol); to sign a public.....(as a protest).
公議 to discuss in public; a public meeting.
公同 conjointly; on joint account; in company.
公同商定 to conjointly agree upon.
公同商定准行 conjointly discussed and approved of (as by a body of officials).
公私 official and private.
公便 just and expedient.
公道 just; fair.
公侯 duke and marquess; *fig.*, high rank.
kung 共 all; in all.
共計 calculated to make in all; total.
共合 all united; grand total.
共同 all together; total.
kung 供 to deposit; the deposition (of a witness); to supply; to give.
供詞 to give evidence; to depose.
供養 to support; to nourish; to supply.
kung 恭 courteous; respectful.
恭敬 most respectfully.
恭叩 to respectfully pray; a respectful petition.
恭請 to respectfully request or invite.
恭錄 to respectfully copy or record.
恭摺 to respectfully memorialise.
恭賀 to congratulate.
kung 宮 a palace.
宮保 Guardian of the Heir Apparent (a title).
kung 肱 the arm; a support to the Throne; the right hand of.
kung 礦 a mine.
kung 鑛 ore; a mine.
鑛銅 copper ore.
kung 空 empty.
空瓶 empty bottles.
空船 an empty vessel; a vessel in ballast.

k'ung 空白 blank (as a form not filled up); a blank form.
空白式樣 blank forms.
k'ung 控 to strike; to accuse.
控告 to accuse.
k'ung 恐 to fear; to apprehend.
恐有未合 it is to be feared that it is not in order.
k'ung 孔 a hole; hollow; excellent.
孔雀 a peacock.
孔雀翎 the peacock's feather as a decoration of merit.
kwo 國 (or 国) a country.
國家 the Government.
國法 the laws of the country.
國費 Government expenditure.
國課 the Imperial revenue.
國計 Government plans; politics; finances of a country.
國會 a parliament; a national assembly.
kuo 鍋 a pan.
kuo 過 to pass; to exceed; too; after a verb, a sign of the past: have, has, having.
過關 to pass a Custom House.
過卡 to cross a Customs barrier.
過攔江沙 to cross the bar.
過秤 to pass the scales; to be weighed.
過載 to transfer cargo from one ship to another; to tranship.
過載輪船 to tranship to a steamer.
過船之准單 a permit to tranship.
過年 / 過節 the new year.
過期 / 過限期 to exceed a limit.
過時 beyond the stipulated time.
過帳 the Kwochang system, a speciality of banking business at Ningpo and other places.
過長 excessively long; too long.
過重 excess; too heavy.
過寬 too lenient; to go too far in being lenient.
過衆 too many; an excessively large crowd.
過慮 to care too much about; to trouble about.
kuo 果 fruit; really; truly; indeed.
果品 fruit.
kuo 菓 fruit.
kuo 裹 to wrap up; to fetter; a bundle.
裹足 to impede; to fetter.
k'uo 闊 open; wide.
k'uo 擴 to enlarge; to expand.
擴充 to carry out to the utmost.

L.

la 喇 to talk fast.
喇庄土 Benares opium.
la 拉 to pull; to drag.
拉司 (in imitation of the English sound "last") a last (English weight or measure).
la 臘 the winter month.
臘月 the twelfth moon of the year.
la 蠟 wax.
蠟燭 candles.
lai 來 to come.
來往 to come and go; to traffic; intercourse.
來家 to come to one's house.
來省 to come to the provincial capital.
來控 to lodge a complaint.
來信 an incoming letter.
來文 an incoming despatch; an official letter received.
來路 to come by a road; brought from abroad, like foreign goods; *provenance*; source; origin.
來年 next year.
lai 賚 to give; to bestow.
lai 賴 to rely on; to depend on.
lan 攔 / 攔擋 / 攔阻 to stop; to obstruct; to intercept.
攔江沙 a bank or shoal barring the river; a bar; the Woosung Bar.
lan 欄 a railing.
欄杆 silk ribbons.
lan 爛 to break; to tear; over-ripe (as fruit); rotten.
lan 濫 to encroach; to intrude.
濫膺赴考 to become a candidate for examination without the necessary qualification.
lan 籃 a basket.
籃帽 a cage (top of a beacon made of basket-work).

lan 籃心 the centre of a cage or basket.

lan 藍 blue; (= 法藍 *fa-lan* or 琺琅 *fa-lang*) cloisonné or enamelled ware.

藍翎 the "Blue Feather" as a distinction of merit.

藍靛 indigo.

藍白色旂 a blue and white flag; the rendezvous flag (MARRYAT's Code).

藍光 a blue light.

藍花 coarse chinaware (at Kiukiang); *lit.*, "blue pattern."

lan 覽 to inspect; to behold from a distance.

覽觀 to take a view; to witness a spectacle.

lan 攬 to grasp; to seize; to hoard up.

lan 欖 olives (Chinese).

欖仁 olive seeds.

lan 纜 a rope; a cable.

lan 婪 covetous; greedy; extortion.

lan 懶 idle; lazy.

lang 浪 waves; unsettled; dissipated.

lang 郎 a term of respect for officers and persons; clear; lofty.

郎中 a secretary in a metropolitan board.

lang 榔 betel-nuts.

lao 老 old; venerable; hard; dark in colour.

老鹿茸 old deer horns.

老爺 a term of respect: the Honourable; Mr., when applied to officials.

老幼 old and young; all; everybody.

老鈍無準 used up and inaccurate (as an old set of scales).

老實 honest; free from vice; genuine.

lao 勞 toil; exertion; merit; to exert oneself.

勞績 merit.

勞賚 to encourage by rewards.

lao 牢 / 牢監 } a prison.

lao / *lo* } 烙 to burn; to brand.

烙印 to emboss; to brand.

lê 勒 to coerce; to bind; to force.

勒索 to extort; to "squeeze."

勒死 to strangle.

lê 泐 to write.

泐此奉覆 I write this in reply

lê 泐覆 to reply.

lê 樂 to be glad; joyous.

樂用 to gladly use; to like [illegible]

lei 累 to involve; to implicate; trouble; troublesome repetition.

累次 repeatedly; again and again.

lei 儡 to injure; to destroy.

lei 壘 to pile up; reiterated; repeatedly.

lei 儽 idle; lazy; sickly.

lei 類 a category.

lêng 冷 cold; frigid; indifferent.

li 里 a hamlet; a village; one's native village; a Chinese measure of length equal to about a third of an English mile.

li 理 a theory; a rule; ought to; duly; to manage; to regulate.

理論 to discuss; to reason.

理應 / 理合 } duly; as in duty bound.

理合備文 to duly write a despatch.

理當 must; it is right (or proper) to; proper.

理船廳 a harbour master.

理船廳章程 Harbour Regulations.

li 裏 (or 裡) inside; within.

li 李 a plum; to prepare for a journey.

li 利 profit; interest; sharp; edged.

利息 interest (on money); profit on trade.

利益 advantage; profit.

利病 advantage and disease; *i.e.*, good and evil.

利器 edged tools; knives; cutlery.

li 梨 a pear tree.

li 璃 strass; glass.

li 離 to take away; to part; to leave; away from.

離開 to leave (a place); to start from; to be apart from.

離馬頭 to leave the jetty.

離家 to leave home.

離父母 to be separated from one's parents.

離卡不遠 not far from the barrier.

li 麗 elegant; graceful.

li 曆 astronomical calculation; a calendar; being a forbidden character, should be written 歷 or 歷 (*li*).

li 歷 (or 歷) a calendar (= 曆); a succession of; to pass by; up to the present.

li 歷書 an almanac; a calendar.
歷經 to have [done] up to the present.
歷來 hitherto.
歷今年久 up to the present year.
歷年 for a number of years; in the lapse of years.
歷陳 to state events one by one, in order.
歷情 to narrate facts one by one, in order.
li 釐 (or 厘) a cash (the 1,000th part of a tael); the likin tax.
釐金 / 釐捐 } the likin tax.
釐稅 the likin tax; also, likin taxes *(li)* and ordinary duties *(shui)*. Cf. *shui* 稅 釐.
釐務總局 a head Likin office.
li 禮 rites; ceremony.
禮儀 the ceremonial; politeness.
禮部 the Board of Ceremonies.
禮貌 polite; politeness.
禮物 presents.
禮單 a list of presents sent.
禮拜 a week; to worship.
禮拜日 Sunday; on Sundays.
禮拜五 Friday.
禮體 one's moral and physical condition.
li 履 to walk; to tread in the path of.
履德 to tread in the path of virtue.
li 立 to erect; to settle; to conclude (as a Treaty); to draft; to set up; (=立刻) immediately; at once; thereupon.
立定 to introduce (as an arrangement); to put into operation; to settle.
立定合同 to fix by contract.
立業 to establish in business; to work for a living.
立生意 to set up in business.
立案 to enter a plaint in court.
立據 to draw up a certificate, or a record, which is to have legal force; to place on official record; to lodge a protest; a protest.
立憑單 to draw up a certificate.
立此專條 to draw up this special rule.
立約 to conclude a Treaty; to make an agreement.
立傳 to send for at once; to summon one without delay.
立刻 immediately; instantly.
li 粒 a grain of rice; a classifier of bullets, cartridges, shells, etc.

li 勵 to animate; to encourage; to exert one's strength.
li 蠣 oysters.
蠣殼 oyster shells; sea shells.
li 栗 / 栗子 } the chestnut; chestnuts.
li 慄 fear; to fear.
li 力 strength; to be able to.
力量 vigour; ability; solvency.
方衰 weak; worn out (as by age).
力能 to be strong enough to.
li 荔枝 / 荔枝 } the lichee fruit; lichees.
li 戾 a crime; a fault; to stoop.
li 吏 a magistrate; a Government officer; a deputy.
吏部 the Board of Civil Office.
li 隸 official servants; attached to; belonging to.
隸卒 attendants in public offices.
li 例 rule; law; according to regulation.
例准 permitted by the regulations.
例不納稅之物 articles not subject to duty.
例應完稅之貨 merchandise subject to duty.
liang 兩 a tael; taels; two; both.
兩宮 the two Empresses.
兩歧 diverging; ambiguous; a double mode of dealing with a question.
兩歧辦法 two different methods of acting.
兩廣 the Two Kwang provinces (Kwangtung and Kwangsi).
兩江 the Two Kiang,—a viceregal district comprising the three provinces of Kiangsu, Anhwei, and Kiangsi. The two first named being formerly considered as one, under the name of Kiangnan, is the cause of only two divisions being named in the expression.
兩旁 on both sides.
兩造 / 兩造之處 } plaintiff and defendant; the two parties in a suit.
兩有裨益 to be of advantage in both respects.
liang 輛 a classifier of carts or carriages.
liang 量 to measure; to calculate; to consider.
量地 to measure land.
量船執照 a certificate of measurement (for a ship).
量加 to consider and add; to negotiate for additional stipulations in a Treaty.

liang 量減 to diminish; to lower.

liang 糧 (or 粮) grain paid to Government in lieu of taxes; grain; rations.

糧食 grain.

糧道 a grain collector.

糧臺 an army paymaster.

liang 良 good; goodness; very; in a high degree.

良辰 a lucky hour; a lucky time.

良法 a good method; a practical scheme.

良民 good, loyal subjects.

良深 very much; deeply.

良薑 galangal.

liang 梁 (or 樑) a beam; beams; piles; joists.

梁木 beams (timber).

liang 掠 to rob; to plunder.

liang 諒 to believe; to think.

liang 亮 clear; light; bright.

亮直 clear-headed and straightforward.

liao 僚 a colleague; a companion.

liao 寮 a stall; a country house; a fellow-officer; a comrade.

liao 撩 to grasp; to manage.

撩理 to manage.

liao 燎 a signal light; to illuminate.

liao 遼 remote; distant.

遼東 the province of Liaotung; Manchuria.

遼河 the river Liao, near Newchwang.

liao 料 to dispose properly; to consider; to think; materials; stuff; strass; coloured glass.

料理 to manage.

料器 glass, or vitrified ware.

料珠 glass beads.

料手鐲 glass bangles or armlets.

liao 聊 careless; dissolute.

liao 了 to finish.

了結 to settle (as a case); to finish; to bring to an end.

lieh 列 to enumerate; to class; a sign of the plural.

列下 enumerated below.

列稅則 enumerated in the Tariff.

列名冊報 to report names entered on a list.

列島 islands; the islands.

lieh 烈 ardent; fiery; impetuous.

lieh 裂 to split; to crack; to tear.

lien 連 to connect; to take all together; together with; with; and; *plus*; to be connected with; inseparable from.

連皮 the *emballage* connected with the goods.

連縛 to make fast to.

連號 a connected series of numbers; a series.

連日 for a number of days; on successive days.

連江縣 the district of Lien-chiang (Foochow).

lien 蓮 the water lily; the lotus.

蓮子 lily flower seeds; lotus-nuts.

lien 鏈 a chain; to lock together.

lien 聯 to join; to connect.

聯貫 to join; to bring into line (as several objects seen at a distance).

聯名 to sign conjointly (as several names signed by way of surety).

lien 臉 the face; the countenance; reputation.

lien 斂 (sometimes wrongly written 歛) to amass; to collect; to accumulate.

lien 煉 to separate dross by fire; to melt.

煉成 to burn; to make by burning (as coke by burning coal).

lien 練 to practise; to drill; to experiment.

練軍 to drill troops.

lien 鍊 a chain; to smelt; to refine metals.

lien 憐 to pity.

lin 林 a forest; a clump of trees.

lin 臨 at the point of; about to; whilst; to descend.

臨行 about to start.

臨……時 just at the time of; when about to……

臨御 to occupy the Throne.

lin 遴 to select; to walk; to desire.

遴派 to appoint; to select.

lin 鄰 near; neighbouring.

鄰國 the neighbouring countries.

lin 凜 (interchanged with 懍 *lin*, to fear) to tremble.

凜遵 to obey strictly.

凜之遵之 / 凜之愼之 "tremble and obey;" "be careful to observe these injunctions,"—a concluding phrase in proclamations.

lin 廩 a Government granary.

廩生 a literary title: an expectant *chü-jin*.

lin 檁 a cross-beam; hatch-combings (of a ship).

lin 吝 mean; niggardly.
吝嗇 stingy; sparing; frugal.
lin 賃 to rent; to hire.
ling 令 to order; to let; to call upon.....to.....; your.
ling 伶 clever.
伶巧 clever; ingenious.
伶便 convenient.
ling 翎 a pendent tail feather; the plume worn as a decoration of merit.
ling 聆 to hear; to listen; to obey.
聆教 to listen to one's teaching; "I shall be glad to listen to your conversation" (said in accepting the announcement of a visit).
ling 零 fractional; denotes a break in the decimal notation (corresponding to zero in a series of numbers).
零星 / 零星小件 / 零物 miscellaneous things; odds and ends.
ling 齡 the front teeth; one's age.
ling 領 to receive; to issue (as a document); to govern; a collar.
領繳 to hand to; to issue to.
領回 to issue back; to hand back (as a document deposited); to re-issue; to renew, as a license handed in for cancelling.
領照 to issue a certificate.
領獲 to have received; to get issued (as arms from the Government).
領事官 a consul.
領港 to pilot; a pilot.
ling 靈 a spirit; spiritual; a soul; a coffin.
靈妙 ingenious; clever.
靈柩 a coffin with corpse.
ling 綾 thin silk cloth; damask.
ling 陵 Imperial tombs; high; eminent.
ling 另 extra; apart; separately; besides; again.
另外 besides.
另項 a different kind of.....; other.
另款 separate items; the "Special Account" (= Customs Account *D*).
另款之賬目 an account of extra receipts [= Customs Account *D*].
另照 having a separate certificate.
另冊 a list, or table, is separately given.
另日 another day.
另換 to exchange; to change for another.

ling 另換船載 to transfer [cargo] to another vessel.
另立合同 to renew a contract.
lio 畧 (or 略) to abridge; an abridged statement; a little; some.
畧同 about the same; alike.
liu 琉 strass; glaze; vitreous.
琉璃 glass; opaque glass; glazed.
琉璃瓦 glazed tiles.
琉球 *(liu-ch'iu)* the Lu-chu Islands.
liu 硫 sulphur; brimstone.
硫黃 sulphur and brimstone.
硫黃强水 sulphuric acid.
liu 流 to flow.
流通 to flow freely; to expand (as trade).
流弊 a standing nuisance.
liu 柳 the willow; striped.
柳條 stripes; striped.
柳條布 striped cottons; dimities; quiltings.
liu 留 to keep; to detain.
留難 to raise difficulties by detention; to delay and obstruct; obstruction.
留滯 to detain.
留住 to remain in a place; to detain.
留空 to keep open or unoccupied (as a berth for a ship).
留心 to be careful; carefully.
liu 六 (or 陸) six.
六部 the six Boards of Government.
lo 擄 to seize; to plunder.
lo 螺 a conch.
螺絲 a screw.
lo 羅 a net; a lace-like texture; thin silk; to arrange in order.
羅經 a compass.
羅經變差 the variation of the compass.
lo 鑼 a gong.
lo 駱 / 駱駝 a camel.
駱駝毛 camel's hair.
駱駝絨 camel's wool.
lo 落 to fall; to drop; to go down (as the setting sun); to ship goods; to export.
落貨 to ship goods.
lou 樓 an upper story; a two-storied house; a tower.

lou 簍 a basket.

lou 漏 to leak; to evade (as payment of duty); to smuggle.

漏網 to escape (as out of a net).

漏稅滋弊 all the vicious modes of defrauding the revenue.

漏射 to flash through (as a ray of light through a gap in hills).

lu 路 a road; on the way; *en route.*

路上 } on the road; *en route.*
路過 }

路費 travelling expenses.

lu 露 dew; to disclose; to divulge; to show through.

露出 to be exposed; to be visible (as a sunken mast sticking out of the water); to disclose.

lu 錄 a record; to record; to enter.

錄摺杏呈 to submit a copy of.

lu 陸 dry land; (=六) six.

陸路 an overland road; dry land roads (as opposed to sea routes); land troops (as opposed to the navy).

陸路提督 a provincial Commander-in-Chief of Land Forces.

陸運 to forward by land.

陸續 successively (as a land road not interrupted by water); one by one.

陸溪口 *(lu-ch'i-k'ou)* Lu-k'i-k'ow (a port of call on the Yangtze).

lu 鹿 a deer.

鹿角 } deer horns.
鹿茸 }

鹿皮 deer skins.

鹿嶼 *(Lu-hsü)* Sugar Loaf Island, near Swatow.

luan 亂 to disarrange; confused; in confusion.

亂絲頭 silk refuse; waste silk.

亂礁 a number of reefs; extensive reefs.

lun 倫 relation; right; in order.

倫敦 *(lun-tun)* London.

lun 揀 to choose.

揀擇 to select.

lun 淪 lost, as in a whirl of water.

淪落 to be lost or ruined (morally).

lun 綸 to twist silk; to classify.

綸扉 the silken gate; the Imperial Palace; the Court.

lun 論 to discuss; to reason.

論及 to discuss.

論定 to settle by discussion; to decide upon.

lun 輪 a wheel; round; revolving; alternately.

輪船 a steamer; steamers.

輪派 to send on duty in rotation.

輪角稍闊 having rounded corners and rather broad surfaces.

lung 龍 a dragon; Imperial.

龍眼 lung-ngan.

龍眼肉 lung-ngan pulp.

龍旗 the "dragon" flag; the Chinese national ensign.

龍位 the Imperial Throne.

龍筆 the Imperial pencil; the Emperor's signature.

lung 隴 a dyke; to monopolise.

隴貨 to monopolise goods.

隴斷 to monopolise.

lung 隆 exalted; abundant; intense (as summer heat or winter cold); Imperial.

隆冬 the extreme of winter; very cold weather.

lü 屢 } repeatedly; often.
屢次 }

lü 縷 the threads of a texture; silk threads.

lü 呂 the spine.

呂宋 *(lü-sung)* originally, the island of Luzon; the Philippine Islands; Manila.

呂宋繩 Manila cordage.

呂宋票 a Manila lottery ticket.

lü 閭 a small village.

lü 慮 to think.

lü 旅 } a stranger; a traveller; a guest.
客 }

lü 膂 the backbone.

lü } 綠 green.
lu }

綠茶 green tea.

綠膠 lü-kiao (a green vegetable dye).

綠皮 green leather.

lü 律 laws; statutes.

律師 a barrister-at-law; a lawyer.

律例 statutes; the law.

律條 statutes; laws.

律伯克 *(lü-po-k'o)* the city of Lubeck.

M.

ma 馬 a horse.

馬路 a road for riding or driving; used in Shanghai to express the roads suitable for general carriage traffic.

馬撥 an overland courier.

馬賊 mounted robbers.

馬口鐵 tinplates.

馬老爺 the Magistrate of Ma-hsiang (Mahang).

ma 瑪 the agate.

瑪瑙 cornelians.

瑪瑙珠 cornelian beads.

ma 碼 weights; a yard; yards; figures or numbers written in the running hand style.

碼頭 a jetty; a wharf.

碼號 a number, or a distinguishing number added to the mark on packages of merchandise; No.

ma 罵 (or 駡) to scold; to abuse.

ma 麻 (or 蔴) hemp.

麻袋 hemp bags.

麻繩索 hemp cordage.

麻栗木 teak-wood.

麻栗樹板 teak-wood planks.

麻蓮布 hemp sacking.

麻布 linen.

麻棉帆布 canvas and cotton duck.

麻子 hemp seed.

mai 麥 wheat.

mai 嘜 (pronounced *mák* in Cantonese) an unauthorised character used to represent the sound of the English word "mark."

嘜什貨 marked "Sundries."

mai 埋 to bury; to conceal.

埋藏 to conceal; to store up.

mai 買 to buy.

買賣 to trade; commerce.

買到 to have imported.

買土貨報單 a transit memorandum (authorising the purchase of goods in the interior).

買船准單 a license for buying a ship.

買船契 a certificate of purchase of a ship.

買主 the purchaser. Cf. *mai* 賣主.

買客 the purchaser.

買貨之人 purchasers of goods.

mai 買辦 a comprador.

買保險 to take out an insurance policy.

mai 賣 / 賣出 } to sell.

賣售 to sell off.

賣主 the seller. Cf. *mai* 買主.

賣與華人 to sell (or for sale) to Chinese.

賣契 a bill of sale.

mai 邁 to go; to walk; to disregard.

邁當 (*mai-tang*, in imitation of the French sound "mètre") a mètre; mètres.

man 滿 full; complete; Manchurian.

滿年 a whole year.

滿十年 at the end of 10 years; the limit of 10 years having expired.

滿漢 Manchu and Chinese.

滿洲 (*man-chou*) Manchu; Manchurian.

man 慢 slow; slowly.

man 漫 reckless; vague.

mang 忙 busy; hurried.

mao 貓 a cat.

mao 錨 an anchor.

錨鍊 anchor chains.

mao 毛 feathers; hair; wool; rough.

毛布 ginghams.

毛柿 camagon-wood.

毛病 a flaw; a blemish.

mao 冒 to make bold; blindly; rashly.

冒瀆 to venture troubling (as a superior with a petition).

冒充 to fraudulently take the place of; to falsely substitute.

冒昧 ignorant; headstrong.

冒犯 to offend inconsiderately.

冒告 to accuse falsely.

mao 帽 a hat; a cap.

帽頂 the top of a thing; the top of a beacon; a cap button.

mei 每 every; each.

每日 every day; daily.

每一分鐘時 every minute.

每次 each time; in each separate case.

每逢 whenever; when; at the time of.

每逢四個月 every four months.

mei 每於對仗之時 whenever fighting takes place.
mei 梅 a plum.
mei 沒 See *mo.*
mei 煤 coal.
煤炭 coal and charcoal.
煤灰 coal ashes.
煤礦 a coal-mine; coal mining.
煤窰 a coal-pit.
煤艙 the space allowed for coal on board a steamer; coal bunkers.
mei 美 beautiful; beauties; advantages.
美國 America; American.
美國揀淨參鬚參 American clarified ginseng.
美國參下 crude American ginseng.
mei 昧 dark; obscure in mind.
mén 門 a door; a gate; a classifier of guns, rifles, etc.
門面 the front side of a gate.
門牌 a census ticket.
門上 a gatekeeper; a private secretary in a yamên; a factotum.
méng 蒙 to receive (from a superior); sign of the passive.
蒙恩 to receive favours.
蒙大人面允 to receive the Ta-jên's (i.e., your) verbal promise; I have been promised by Your Excellency.
蒙古 Mongolia; Mongolian.
méng 矇 to deceive; dull; obscure.
矇混 a misunderstanding.
méng 盟 an oath; to swear; to vow.
盟誓 to swear; an oath.
盟約 a solemn agreement.
mi 米 rice.
米袋 rice bags.
米穀 / 米粮 } rice and other grain.
米麥雜糧 grain of all kinds.
mi 迷 to deceive; stupid; to lose.
迷失 to lose.
mi 靡 not; without.
靡涯 without limit; endless.
mi 弭 to stop; to put down.
mi 覓 to search; to seek for.
覓承工 to seek emigrants for coolie labour.

mi 覓醫生 to send for a doctor; to seek medical attendance.
mi 蜜 honey; sweet.
蜜餞 preserves; confectionery.
蜜餞糖菓 preserves; comfits; sweetmeats.
蜜蠟 beeswax.
蜜理邁當 (*mi-li-mai-tang*, in imitation of the French sound "millimètre") a millimètre; millimetres.
mi 密 secret; silent; close.
密札 to give confidential instructions to.
密力 (*mi-li*) a mille.
miao 妙 perfect; excellent.
miao 秒 a second.
miao 廟 a temple.
mieh 滅 to extinguish; to be dark; to eclipse.
mien 棉 (interchanged with 綿 (*mien*), downy) the cotton plant; cotton.
棉花 raw cotton.
棉絮 waste cotton; cotton rags.
棉紗 cotton yarn.
棉線 cotton thread.
棉布 cotton cloth; cotton piece goods.
棉被胎 cotton bed quilts; palampores.
棉帆布 cotton duck.
棉絨布 woollen and cotton mixtures.
棉羊褥 cotton and woollen mattresses.
棉洋毛 wool.
棉衣服 cotton clothes.
棉子 cotton seed.
mien 面 the face; a surface; personally; in person; verbally.
面前 in front of.
面諭 to give verbal instructions.
面見 to see personally; to interview.
面議 to discuss personally.
面爲商定 to consult in person.
面告 to inform in person.
面稟 to report to a superior in person; to speak to a superior (on business).
面拍 to bid at an auction.
mien 麪 (or 麵) wheat flour.
麪粉 flour.
麪餅 cakes; biscuits.

mien 免 to avoid; to be exempt; to exempt; duty free.

免稅 to exempt from duty; duty free.

免稅執照 an exemption certificate.

免鈔 to be exempted from payment of tonnage dues.

免照 an exemption certificate; a duty-free certificate for rice in times of famine and short crops.

免其議罰 to remit a fine.

免拆驗 to exempt [packages] from opening for examination [of goods].

免傷損之累 to avoid damage.

免重徵執照 a certificate exempting from levying duty a second time; an exemption certificate.

免致 (the opposite of 以致 *i-chih*) so as not to; so that there may not be.

免致收稅不公 to avoid the duty being collected in an unjust manner.

免致滋生弊端 in order that it may not result in confusion and abuse.

免致後難更易 so that afterwards there may be no difficulty in altering.

mien 勉 to urge; to make an effort.

勉節 to endeavour to abridge.

勉加 to make an effort.

勉勵 to exert oneself; to urge.

勉强 to be forced against one's own will; to coerce.

勉强脅從 to follow against one's own will.

min 民 the people (not being officials or soldiers); people; subjects.

民人 one of the people; a subject.

民間 among the people; the people.

民食 the people's food.

民生 life, or maintenance, of the people.

民船 a "native boat" (as opposed to "foreign boats"); a "private or merchant junk" (as opposed to "Government vessels"); also, a registered junk plying between the ports of call on the Yangtze.

min 旻 melancholy; being a forbidden character, should be written 旻 (*min*) or 緡 (*mien*).

min 閩 } the Fukien province.
閩省 }

閩海關 the Foochow Customs.

閩浙總督 the Governor-General of Fukien and Chêkiang.

閩江 the Min river.

min 敏 acute; grave; serious.

min 皿 porcelain or glass vessels (as cups, etc.); crockery.

ming 名 a personal name; a name; to name; named.

名號 a designation; a name; a title.

名單 a muster roll.

名目 denomination; description of kind.

名另具 "the name is separately furnished" (a concluding phrase in letters, meaning that one's card is enclosed).

ming 茗 the tender leaves of tea; superior tea.

ming 銘 to engrave.

ming 明 clear; bright; shining; it is clear that; this shows that; often added to verbs meaning to state, to inform, etc.; to light up (as a revolving or occulting light, which lights up and eclipses at intervals); to-morrow.

明沙 a sand bank or shoal above water.

明晰 clearly; to inform; to communicate.

明知 to clearly know; to be clearly known to.....

明訂 to clearly define.

明示 to give explicit instructions to.

明敘 to state.

明文 an unmistakable written passage; a stipulation in writing; there being a written understanding about.

明滅 to light up and eclipse.

明日 to-morrow.

ming 鳴 the cry of a bird; to cry; to sound.

鳴鑼 to sound a gong.

鳴鐘 to strike a bell.

鳴鼓 to beat a drum.

ming 命 to order; to cause to; human life.

命案 a case in which human life is concerned; a case of murder.

命駕 to order one's carriage; to get ready for a visit.

mo 莫 do not; not.

莫非 cannot but; bound to.

莫若 (=不如 *pu ju*) it is better to; we had better.....; *lit.*, not like.

mo 模 a mould; a pattern; a model.

模樣 pattern; style.

模合布爾額 (*mo-ling-pu-êrh-ngo*) Mecklenburg.

mo 末 the end; ends; leavings; dust.

末後 at the end; the last; finally; when all is finished.

末尾 the last; at the last.

mo 末尾一關 that Custom House which is at the end; the last Custom House [passed].

mo mei mu 沒 to sink in the water; to die; not; without.

沒藥 myrrh.

mo 默 silent; to think; thoughtful.

mo 墨 ink (in cakes); Chinese, or Indian, ink.

墨魚 cuttle-fish.

墨西哥國 *(mo-hsi-ko)* Mexico.

mou 某 certain (as in "a *certain* person"); so-and-so.

某某 so-and-so; such-and-such.

某國 a certain country; some [foreign] country

mou 謀 to plan; to plot; to devise.

謀殺 to plot a murder.

謀生 to carry on trade.

謀國 to make plans for one's country.

mou 貿 trade; to trade.

貿易 trade.

貿易行市 commercial usage.

mu 募 to invite; to enlist.

mu 墓 a grave; a tomb.

mu 幕 } a private secretary.
幕友 }

mu 慕 to respect.

mu 暮 evening.

mu 母 a mother; female.

母丁香 mother cloves.

mu 牧 to pasture; a shepherd.

牧畜 to tend cattle.

mu 畝 a *mu* or *mou*; a Chinese land measure varying in dimensions, according to locality, but averaging about the sixth of an English acre.

mu 木 wood; wooden; a tree.

木浮 a wooden buoy.

木料 wooden materials (as of a ship); timber.

木器 woodware.

木植 timber.

木桅 a mast; a spar.

木板 a board; a plank (classifier, *kuai* 塊).

木杆 a spar.

木杆樁 a spar beacon.

木樁梁舵柱 piles, poles, and joists.

木牌 a wooden board.

mu 木鞋 wooden shoes; clogs.

木匠 } a carpenter.
木工 }

木架 a wooden stand or stand.

木耳 fungus; agaric.

木香 putchuck.

mu 沐 to wash; to receive favours.

沐恩 to receive favours.

mu 目 the eye; numbers.

目今 now.

目視 to see; to observe.

目錄 a table of contents; an index; an inventory.

mu 穆 majestic.

穆宗毅 Mu Tsung I (the dynastic title of the late Emperor T'UNG CHIH).

mu 睦 friendly.

睦和 friendly relation; being on cordial terms.

N.

na 那 how; where.

那有差錯之理 where is the reason for our having been at fault? *i.e.*, there is nothing to show that we were in the wrong.

na 拏 (or 拿) to take; to seize (as smuggled goods).

拏獲 to seize.

na 納 to pay (as taxes, duties, etc.).

納稅 to pay duty.

nai 乃 (or 迺) that is; to wit; also; and; but.

乃指……而言 that is to say; that is.

nai 奶 milk.

nai 奈 a remedy; a resource.

奈何 what resource? no resource; no help; no alternative (*i.q.*, 無奈, *wu nai*).

nai 耐 to endure; to bear; patient.

nan 南 south; southern.

南洋大臣 the Superintendent of Southern Trade.

南北洋通商大臣 the High Commissioners of Northern and Southern Trade.

南美國 South America.

南京 the city of Nanking.

南海 the district of Nan-hai (Canton).

南滙縣 the district of Nan-hui (province of Kiangsu).

nan 南臺口 the port of Nan-tai, *i.e.*, the foreign settlement at Foochow; the foreign community there.

nan 難 difficult; to make difficulties.

難易 hard or easy; the relative difficulty of a matter.

難甘 difficult to submit to cheerfully.

難安 difficult to appease.

難保 difficult to secure.

難辦 difficult to manage.

難行之處 questions difficult to settle; practical difficulties.

難容 inexcusable; unendurable; incompatible.

難以成功 / 難於成功 difficult to bring about.

nang 囊 a bag.

nao 撓 to pervert; to vex.

nao 惱 vexation; anger; annoyance.

nao 瑙 the cornelian stone.

瑙威國 (*nao-wei-kwo*) Norway; Norwegian.

nao 腦 brain; camphor.

nao 鬧 noise; to scold.

鬧事 a noisy disturbance; a quarrel.

nei 內 placed after a noun: in; within; inside; near to (as near to a matter or having a close knowledge of a matter).

內稱 / 內載 / 內開 / 內云 it is stated or said therein; in which it is stated or said that.

內地 the interior (of a country); all that pertains to transit from or to the interior; native, as "native opium" or "native salt."

內地湖河各口 inland lake and river ports.

內地貨物 goods carried to (入) or from (出) the interior; goods under transit.

內地稅項 transit dues.

內地稅單 a transit certificate (inward).

內地洋藥 opium grown in the interior; native opium.

內地商船 native merchant vessels; merchant junks.

內江輪船 a river steamer (as opposed to an "ocean steamer").

內外 inside and outside; native and foreign.

內外土產 native and foreign produce.

nei 內港 ports in the interior; ports not open to trade; inland waters.

內閣 the Grand Secretariat, or Imperial Cabinet; the Court Archives.

內輪器具 the engines (on board a steamer).

nêng 能 to be able; capable.

能出海進用之船 a seaworthy ship.

能引火之油 inflammable oil (as kerosene, etc.).

能否 whether or not it is possible.

ni 呢 woollen cloth of foreign manufacture.

呢廊來業福斯克 (*ni-k'uo-lai-yeh-fu-ssŭ-k'o*) Nicolaievsk.

ni 溺 foolish; to drown.

ni 匿 / 匿藏 to conceal; to hide away.

匿單少報 to conceal the document and report less [than the proper quantity]; to make a false declaration while withholding the document.

匿過紅單 fraudulently omitted in the clearance document (as goods not declared at the Custom House).

ni 逆 rebellious; to oppose.

niang 釀 to ferment; fermented.

niao 鳥 birds.

鳥鎗 fowling-pieces.

nieh 揑 to work up; to feign.

揑報 a false report; to make a false report.

揑造 to counterfeit.

揑告 to accuse falsely.

nieh 溫 (=涅) to blacken; to dye.

nieh 臬 rule; law; to judge; target.

臬司 / 臬台 a provincial judge.

nien 粘 to paste on.

粘貼 to paste up (as a public notice).

粘送 to forward (as an enclosure).

粘開款目 the items pasted on or annexed.

nien 年 a year.

年歲 a year; years; the age of a man.

年底 at the end of the year.

年限 a period; a term of years; a limit of time.

年節 New Year's day.

年號 the year (in dates, as such and such a year of an Emperor).

nien 念 to think of; thought; idea; to read aloud; to read; sometimes used to denote the number "twenty," and hence read *êrh-shih* (二十).

ning 寧 being a forbidden character, should be written 寧 or 甯 *(ning)*; to prefer; it is better to.....than .....(in which case *than* is expressed by a negation, as in "better die and not be disgraced"); repose; quiet; (=甯波) Ningpo.

甯死不辱 it is *better* to die *than* be disgraced.

甯缺而毋用 it is *better* to keep a vacancy open *than* to employ [a bad man].

甯紹 the Ningpo men (as a class).

甯紹台 the three departments of Ning-po-fu (*ning* 甯), Shao-hsing-fu (*shao* 紹), and T'ai-chou-fu (*t'ai* 台), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Ningpo.

甯國府 the prefecture of Ning-kuo-fu (in Anhwei).

niu 牛 cows; oxen; buffaloes.

牛皮 cow hides.

牛角 cow horns; buffalo horns.

牛角器 hornware.

牛骨 cows' bones.

牛骨器 boneware.

牛鹿筋 buffalo and deer sinews.

牛油 butter; also, animal tallow.

牛奶 cows' milk.

牛奶酥 } cheese.
牛奶餅 }

牛奶油 butter.

牛黃 cow bezoar.

牛莊 Newchwang.

niu 扭 to twist; to wrench.

扭捧 to wrench; to wrestle and throw down.

扭解 to arrest.

niu 鈕 buttons.

鈕扣 brass buttons.

鈕西蘭 *(niu-hsi-lan)* New Zealand.

niu 謬 erroneous; mistaken.

謬誤 an error.

no 挪 to shift; to transfer.

挪綴 to misappropriate funds.

挪爾爲國 *(no-êrh-wei-kuo)* Norway.

nu 奴 a slave.

奴才 a slave; Manchu officials use it for "I" when addressing the Emperor.

nun 嫩 young; soft; delicate; light, or pale (as colour); the opposite of *lao* (老), old, hard, dark in colour.

嫩鹿茸 young deer horns.

嫩藍 light blue.

nü 女 a woman.

O.

o 俄 hasty; Russian.

俄國 Russia; Russian.

俄呢 Russian cloth.

o 訛 wrong; a mistake.

訛誤 a mistake.

o 額 a fixed number; the forehead.

額外 outside the fixed number; supernumerary

額設船隻 a fixed number of vessels.

o } 惡 to hate; to dislike; vicious; bad.
wu }

ou 歐 to vomit.

歐羅巴 *(ou-lo-pa)* Europe.

ou 甌 a bowl; the book name of Wênchow.

甌海關 the Wênchow Customs.

甌河 the river On, near Wênchow.

ou 偶 accidentally; unforeseen; an image.

偶爾 accidentally.

P.

pa 八 (or 捌) eight.

八角 *lit.*, eight horns or corners; star aniseed.

八角渣 broken aniseed.

八角油 aniseed oil.

八角形 octangular.

八音琴 musical boxes.

pa 巴 to adhere.

巴圖魯 a *baturu* (military title of honour).

巴理京城 the capital city of *pa-li*, i.e., Paris.

pa 把 a classifier of fans and other objects having a handle; to grasp.

pa 芭 a fence.

芭蕉 the plantain.

芭蕉山 *(pa-chiao-shan)* Sharp Peak, near Foochow.

pa 拔 to pull out; to raise; to excel.

pa 罷 to stop.

p'a 帕 a kerchief.

p'a 怕 to fear.

pai 白 white.
白糖 white sugar.
白胡椒 white pepper.
白海參 white bicho de mar.
白酒 white wine; sherry.
白色布 white plain shirtings.
白提花布 white figured, brocaded, etc., shirtings; cotton brocades.
白點布 white spotted shirtings.
白鉛 spelter; zinc.
白丹 white lead.
白魚翅 white sharks' fins.
白礬 alum.
白蠟 white wax; insect wax.
白豆蔻 superior cardamoms.
白寶 "white bullion;" Tientsin white sycee.
白皮土 / 白洋藥 } Malwa opium.
白晝之間 during daytime.
白字 a wrong character in a printed text.

pai 百 (or 佰) a hundred.
百貨 goods of every description.

pai 擺 to expose; to arrange (as articles for sale).
擺設 to arrange; to set up.

pai 敗 to break; to spoil.

pai 拜 to worship; to visit; to salute.
拜候 to wait upon; to visit.
拜貼 a visiting card.

p'ai 牌 a board; a certificate (especially a ship's register); a despatch to an inferior; a Government notification; an official permit.
牌照 a ship's certificate of registry; the ship's papers.
牌票 a warrant.
牌示 a notification.

p'ai 排 to arrange in order.
排字 to set up type for printing; to "compose."

p'ai 派 to depute.
派役 to depute officers.
派丁 to depute servants; to get servants to.
派去 to depute.
派委員弁 to depute officers.

p'ai 派辦之人 a deputy.
派定 to allot; to decide (as on the site of a buoy to be laid down).

p'ai 掰 to break off.
掰拉 (*p'ai-la*) the city of Braila.

pan 板 a board; boards; planks; bars (as of iron, etc.); to print on wooden blocks.
板木 planks (timber).

pan 般 manner; class; sort.

pan 搬 to move; to transfer; to tranship.
搬取 to move away; to shift.

pan 班 class; rank; to make known.
班貓 (or 斑蝥) cantharides.

pan 頒 to publish abroad.
頒發 to promulgate; to publish.
頒下 to send or issue to a subordinate (for his use or guidance).
頒賜 to confer.

pan 半 a half; "and a half."
半稅 half duty, *i.e.*, coast trade duty; also, transit dues.
半稅單 (=土貨出口半稅單) a coast trade duty [deposit] certificate.
半稅單照 a half-duty certificate; a transit certificate (inwards).
半絲綿 silk and cotton mixtures.

pan 伴 an associate; a partner.

pan 辦 / 辦理 } to manage; to buy.
辦貨 to buy goods.
辦外國機器 to buy foreign machinery.
辦妥 to manage satisfactorily; to settle.
辦賑 to manage the distribution of relief funds (in distressed districts).
辦公事 to do official work.
辦公房屋 office buildings; a public office.
辦事 to do official work; to be on duty; to work for the public.

p'an 盤 to move; to travel; a dish.
盤運各費 expenditure on account of transport.
盤川 travelling expenses.

p'an 番 / 番邑 } the district of P'an-yü (Canton). See *fan* (番).

p'an 判 to divide; to decide.
判定口界 to define the port limits.

p'an 判斷 to decide a case.

pang 邦 a kingdom; a state; a country.

pang 幫 (or 帮) to assist; a guild; a union of people.
幫助 to assist.
幫辦 an assistant.
幫買辦 a comprador's assistant.
幫錢 to assist with money.

pang 榜 a list of graduates; to publish a list.
榜示 to issue a public notice.

pang 艕 to board a vessel.

pang 謗 to slander.

p'ang 旁 the sides; by the side of; close to.
旁邊 by the side of.

p'ang 傍 by the side of; near; to depend on.

p'ang 磅 (in imitation of the English sound "pound") a pound; pounds.

pao 豹 a leopard.
豹皮 leopard skins.

pao 包 a bundle; a package; to wrap up.
包括 to bundle up; to contain; to be comprised in.
包封 to put into a sealed envelope; a sealed enclosure.
包皮 *emballage*; packing.
包皮鐵 metal trusses for binding bales of goods.
包攬 to manage; to mediate in business (as a broker).
包辦 to undertake the transaction of.
包藏 to store up; to conceal.

pao 胞 the womb.
胞弟 a uterine brother.

pao 鮑 pickled fish.
鮑魚 awabi; shell-fish.

pao 抱 to grasp; to feel; to have in the heart; to cherish.
抱歉 to feel uncomfortable about a matter; to feel regret.
抱歉之處希爲原恕爲禱 I pray that you will regard my regret as a proof of my original good intention.

pao 保 to protect; a ward; a guardian; to guarantee; to be surety for.
保衛 } to protect.
保護 }
保險 to protect against danger; to insure against (as fire, marine accident, etc.); insurance.

pao 保舉 to recommend; to recommend (or promote) to be security for.
保結 } a bond; a guarantee.
保單 }
保單執照 a bond certificate (or ticket).
保人 a guarantee; a security.
保定 the department of Pao-ting-fu (in Chihli).

pao 薄 thin; poor; few.

pao 寶 valuable; precious; treasure; sycee; the Imperial Seal; in letters, "your," "your valuable."
寶砂 emery powder.
寶星 an order; the Chinese order of the *Pao-hsing*.
寶號 your signature.
寶山正頂 Paoshan Point (a locality in Shanghai Harbour).

pao 暴 fierce; passionate.

pao 爆 fire-bursting; fireworks.
爆竹 fire-crackers.

pao 報 to announce; to requite.
報知 to give notice to; to bring to the knowledge of; to report.
報卸 to declare goods as having to be landed.
報驗 to declare for examination.
報稅 to declare [goods] for payment of duty.
報餉人 a taxpayer; a payer of duties.
報單 an application for permission to land or ship goods; a report.
報卡 to report [goods] at a barrier.
報函 a written report; to report in writing.
報信之人 messengers; informers; reporters.
報警 to sound an alarm.
報應 to recompense.
報讎 to revenge.
報償 to repay; to requite.
報思 to return favours; to show oneself thankful for favours received.

p'ao 炮 (used for 爆 *pao*) to crackle.

p'ao 砲 (or 礮) } cannon.
砲位 }
砲手 a gunner.
砲台 a fort; a battery.

p'ao 跑 to run; to race.
跑報 a courier; to announce by courier.

p'ao 拋 to throw away; to put down.

p'uo 拋棄 to throw away.
拋擲 to throw down.
拋費 to squander.

pei 卑 low; inferior; mean; as a term of modesty, "my."
卑職 my office; "I."

pei 俾 so that; so as to; to enable; to follow.
俾得 so that I may; so as to enable; so that; so as to.
俾得交還失主 so that it may be returned to the loser.
俾裕課恤商 so as to benefit the revenue and promote commerce.
俾免沿途阻滯 in order to avoid obstruction *en route*.
俾免浸無限制 in order to avoid abuse.
俾歸有著 so that it may serve as a pledge; as a substantial proof.

pei 裨 beneficial; to assist.
裨補 to assist.
裨益 advantage; profit; to benefit.

pei 被 a bed cover; to cover; to suffer; sign of the passive, when the word denoting the doer of an action stands between *pei* and the verb following.
被胎 a cotton bed quilt; a palampore.
被本關查拏 is, was, etc., seized by this office.
被……拏 to be seized; to be apprehended.
被殺 to be killed.
被傷 to be wounded.
被毀 to be broken to pieces (as a vessel by plunderers).
被搶 to be plundered.
被焚 to be burned; to be on fire.
被匪竊去 to be robbed of……by outlaws.
被告 to be accused; the accused; the defendant.
被告案件 cases of accusation; charges against.
被山遮蔽 to be kept out of view, or obscured by hills (as a light).
被風浪衝移 to be driven away by a storm (as a vessel from its moorings).
被水激刷 to be washed away by the water.
被風……收口 to put into a port for shelter.

pei 北 north; northern.
北闈 the northern side door of an examination hall; *fig.*, the examination for *chü-jén*.
北艚 a northern vessel; *i.e.*, a vessel trading to the north of China.

pei 北洋大臣 the Superintendent of Northern Trade.
北首 the northern end.
北京 Peking.
北海關 the Pakhoi Customs.
北河口 Pei-ho-k'ow (a Likin station on the Yangtze).
北梡 Dodd Island (near Amoy).
北德意志公會 the North-German Confederation.

pei 背 the back; behind the back; on the back (as of a document); to oppose.
背負 ungrateful; to carry on the back.
背約 to disregard an agreement.

pei 輩 generation; kind; people; when appended to a noun, expressing plurality, *e.g.*, *wo pei* 我輩 people of my kind, *i.e.*, we.

pei 倍……fold, as 五倍 fivefold or five times; to double.

pei 貝 pearls; valuable.
貝勒 a *bei-lê*, or prince of the 3rd order.

pei 備 to prepare; to provide; ready.
備辦 to prepare for managing a matter.
備試 to prepare for examination.
備考者 one who prepares for examination; a candidate for examination.
備呈 to submit; to supply (as copies of a document asked for).
備查 to file in the archives; to keep for reference; for inspection; for reference.
備全 to provide for the whole of.
備由 to provide for details; to prepare a statement.
備情 the complete details; "these are the facts."
備嘗辛苦 to experience hard times.

p'ei 棓 a flail; to strike.
棓子 nutgalls.

p'ei 賠 to indemnify.
賠補 to make up for; to compensate.
賠還 to repay.
賠禮 to return a call.
賠償 to compensate for; to indemnify.
賠墊 to make up (as a deficiency).
賠累 to involve in indemnification; to cause one to make up for a deficit.

p'ei 陪 to bear company; to assist.
陪助 to assist.

p'eí 披 to spread; to cover. See *p'i*.

p'eí 佩 a girdle; to respect.

佩帶 carried on the girdle; worn on the ribbon or the collar (as a decoration).

p'eí 配 to mate; to pair.

配合 to unite; to join together.

配鉛 to mix with lead.

pên 奔 to run; to hurry.

奔走 to run away.

奔波 to flee like billows; to run at great speed; to be in trouble about; to hurry.

pên 本 this, as in "*this* office"; the possessive pronoun of the person speaking or writing, as in *pên shui-wu-ssŭ* (本稅務司) = I, the Commissioner; root; source; original fund; capital.

本身 I; myself.

本處 this place.

本關 this Custom House.

本行 this firm; our firm.

本號 this bank.

本業 one's profession; my trade.

本國 my (the writer's) country; also his (another's own) country.

本地 native.

本年 this year; the present year.

本月 this month.

本結 this quarter.

本部堂 I, the Governor-General.

本部院 I, the Governor.

本道 I, the Taot'ai.

本屬商民 the merchants under one's jurisdiction.

本商 the merchant concerned (in a matter).

本人 the person concerned; oneself; in person.

本當 properly speaking, I ought to; ought; should.

本領 (=*pên-shih* 本事) able; competent.

本分 the duties of a man's occupation; one's business.

本事 ability.

本始 the beginning.

本末 beginning and end; the whole of; the essence of.

本來 originally.

本錢 capital; funds.

本利 the interest on capital; profit in trade.

pên 本利之盈虧 increase and decrease in profit.

pêng 浜 a side creek; a canal.

p'êng 朋友 a friend.

p'êng 棚 a shed.

p'êng 篷 a sail.

篷船 a sailing vessel.

p'êng 烹 to boil (as tea).

烹茶 to prepare good tea; to prepare for receiving a visitor.

p'êng 碰 to run against; to collide.

碰撞 to collide; collision.

碰壞 to wreck from collision; to damage by collision.

pi 逼 to press; to urge.

逼迫 to compel; to urge.

pi 鼻 the nose.

鼻烟 snuff.

pi 必 must; bound to.

必欲 to want; to wish.

必用 to be obliged to use; to be bound to use.

pi 比 to compare; than; to correspond; to accord with.

比例 to follow the rule; to refer to a rule by way of analogy; to treat analogously.

比較 to compare with; when compared with; may be compared with.

比照 according to; analogous to.

比如 for instance; if, for instance.

比擬 to compare; to treat analogously.

比體 of equal rank; on equal terms.

比國 (=比利時國, *pi-li-shih*), Belgium: Belgian.

pi 陛 the steps leading to the Throne.

陛下 Your Majesty.

陛見 to have an audience with the Emperor.

pi 妣 a deceased mother.

pi 璧 a princely gem.

璧斯瑪 *pi-ssŭ-ma* (the name of Prince Bismarck).

pi 避 to flee from; to escape; to avoid; to shun.

避稅 to evade [payment of] duty.

避就 to shirk [one thing] and take [to another].

避匿 to abscond.

避諱 to avoid; to conceal.

pi 避諱之字 characters to be avoided in correspondence; forbidden characters, because they occur in the personal name or *shêng-hwí* (聖諱) of one of the Emperors of the present dynasty, and are therefore avoided in official correspondence. According to Chinese ideas, it would show want of respect towards the sacred person of an Emperor if a character occurring in his personal name were used in its profane meaning, and it has become customary either to substitute another character of the same meaning or to slightly alter the shape of the character prohibited, unless special orders to the contrary are on record.

According to an Imperial Edict of 1846, the first character in an Emperor's personal name is to remain unaltered, and merely the second character is to be slightly altered (*see* "Translation of the Peking Gazette for 1875," p. 9). Authorities seem to disagree on some of the details regarding this question.

The following characters are considered to be forbidden:—

Characters prohibited.	Characters substituted.
玄 *hsüan*.....	In certain combinations the last stroke is omitted, *e.g.*, 眩 (*hsüan*); it appears, however, in 畜 (*ch'u*) and its compounds. Otherwise, 元 (*yüan*) is used as a substitute.
曄 *hsü*	燁 (*hsü*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.
胤 *ying*.....	胤 (*ying*), the first stroke being omitted, or 允 (*yün*).
禎 *chêng*.....	禎 (*chêng*).
弘 *hung*.....	弘 (*hung*); later, 宏 (*hung*). In certain combinations 强 (*chiang*) is used for 強 (*chiang*).
曆 *li*	歷 or 歷 (*li*).
顒 *yung*.....	顒 (*yung*), the two last strokes of the full character being omitted.
琰 *yen*	琰 (*yen*).
旻 *mín*.....	旻 (*mín*); later, 緡 (*mien*).
寧 *ning*.....	寧 or 甯 (*ning*).
詍 *chu*.....	詍 (*chu*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.
淳 *shun*	淳 (*shun*).
湉 *tien*.....	湉 (*tien*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.

pi 彼 that (as opposed to *tz'ŭ* 此, this); another; there.

彼時 at that time.

彼此 there and here; *i.e.*, on either side.

pi 敝 mean; poor; hence, as a term of modesty, "my."

敝署 my office or yamên; *i.e.*, I (if the writer be at the head of the yamên).

敝公館 my residence; my house.

pi 敝前任 my predecessor.

敝國 my country.

敝官 I, the officer.

pi 弊 a malpractice.

弊混 irregularities; smuggling.

弊竇 a mistake; a malpractice.

弊端 malpractices.

pi 蔽 to keep out of view.

pi 筆 a pen; a pencil.

筆跡 hand-writing.

筆墨 pen and ink; composition; to compose or write a letter.

筆墨紙張 writing materials; stationery.

筆誤 a slip of the pen; a clerical error.

pi 畀 to confer on; to give.

pi 蓽 a medicinal plant.

蓽蔴草 the castor oil plant.

蓽蔴油 castor oil.

pi 閉 to close the doors; to close.

pi 畢 to finish; the end; at last.

畢幾 (or 嗶嘰 *pi-chi*) long ells.

pi 弼 to assist (as a statesman assists his monarch).

p'i 譬 to compare; if.

譬如 if, for instance.

p'i 皮 skins; hides; leather; *emballage*.

皮貨 skins of all kinds.

皮器 leather articles (as pouches, purses, etc.).

皮箱 / 皮槓 leather trunks.

皮膠 glue.

皮毯 hair or skin rugs.

皮蛋 preserved eggs.

皮包 *emballage*; packing.

p'i 披 to open; to unroll a scroll.

披閱 to open and read; to note the contents of.

p'i 疲 fatigue; loss of strength.

疲敝 weakness.

p'i 批 to write in reply to a petition; to endorse a petition.

批示 / 批廻 to reply officially to an inferior; an official reply.

批明 to endorse (as a certificate is endorsed by an official).

p'i 批註 to endorse; to comment upon.

批准 to be sanctioned; to sanction.

p'i 疋 a piece; a classifier of piece goods.

疋數 the number of pieces (as of piece goods).

piao 標 a signal; a mark; a brigade; a naval division; a squadron.

標記 marks; navigation marks.

標桿 a beacon pole (classifier, 根 *kên*).

標明 to endorse.

標布 *T*-cloths.

piao 表 to make known; a guide; a signal; a watch.

表角 *(piao-chio)* Cape of Good Hope, near Swatow.

p'iao 票 a money order; a warrant; a ticket (as a pawn ticket, a lottery ticket); *e.g.*, *fa-ts'ai p'iao* (發財票), a lottery ticket; *Lü-sung p'iao* (呂宋票), a Manila [lottery] ticket.

p'iao 飄 a whirlwind; to be driven about by a storm.

p'iao 漂 to toss about.

漂移無定 to drift away (as a ship from its moorings).

漂流水面 to drift about on the water; to be adrift.

漂搶 to be shipwrecked.

pieh 別 another; otherwise; to distinguish; to separate.

別口 another port.

別項 other kinds of.....

別項貨物 other goods; goods of a description not covered by a document.

別項華商 another Chinese merchant.

別力 *(pieh-li,* in imitation of the English sound "penny") a penny; pence.

pien 扁 flat; a tablet.

pien 匾 a signboard; a tablet.

匾額 a laudatory tablet.

pien 編 to arrange in order; registered under No. .....; to plait; to weave; to compile.

編列字號 to register (as a cargo-boat).

編冊 a register.

pien 遍 (or 徧) everywhere; to go round; small.

遍喻 to inform all; to notify the public.

遍處懸掛 to hang up, or exhibit, everywhere (as a proclamation).

遍達天下 to convey everywhere in the empire.

pien 便 convenient; convenience; to accommodate; to facilitate; cheap; (= 卽 *chi*) then; thereupon.

pien 便於 to meet with no difficulty in; to be expedient to; to facilitate; to be given facilities in.

便商 to accommodate merchants; to show due consideration to the convenience of trade.

便船 a convenient ship; a ship which happens to be on the berth, with destination to a port one may wish to send passengers or cargo to, but not chartered for the purpose.

便用 to use as one sees fit; for convenient use.

便附 to enclose in a letter.

便宜 advantageous; to be of advantage to; cheap; having full power to act without reference to a superior; to do as one pleases.

便宜行事大臣 a Minister having discretionary power to act according to the requirements of his office; a Minister Plenipotentiary.

便當 comfortable; convenient.

pien 緶 to plait.

pien 邊 a side; a border; an edge; the frontier.

邊沿 in the margin (of a document).

邊彊 the frontier.

pien 貶 to censure; to discharge (as an officer).

貶退 to discharge; to dismiss.

pien 弁 officers of an inferior grade; military officers.

pien 辨 to cut asunder; to divide; to distinguish.

辨明 / 辨認 to distinguish.

pien 辯 to dispute; to argue; to discriminate.

辯駁 to contradict; to dispute; contradictory.

辯論 to argue; to discuss; to controvert.

pien 變 to change.

變通 to change; to make a change by way of accommodation or of compromise; for convenience sake; to accommodate.

變約 to change one's mind after having made a contract.

變賣 to dispose of by sale; to sell.

變天風浪較大 bad weather at sea.

p'ien 片 a flat piece of something; a strip; a sheet.

片函 a note; a card.

片子 a visiting card.

p'ien 偏 inclined to one side; partial; to incline to a certain direction of the compass, *e.g.*, 西北偏北, north-north-west.

偏見 a one-sided view; partiality.

偏私 / 偏枯 / 偏累 selfish; partial; partiality.

pien 偏重 to make a one-sided charge; to impose difficulty by partiality.

p'ien 篇 a section; a page; a leaf.

p'ien 諞 to boast; to impose upon.

p'ien 騙 to defraud; to delude; to inveigle.

騙往勉强脅從 to kidnap.

pin 殯 a funeral; funeral rites.

pin 賓 a guest; a stranger.

p'in 貧 poor; poverty.

p'in 品 degree; rank; the nine degrees of Chinese official rank; to arrange; delicacies.

品銜 rank.

ping 氷 ice; crystallised.

氷河時 when the river is covered with ice.

氷糖 sugar candy.

氷片 Baroos camphor.

ping 兵 a soldier; military.

兵船 a man-of-war; a gun-boat.

兵船廠 a naval yard.

兵勇 soldiers.

兵役 soldiers and runners.

兵營 a camp; a garrison.

兵械 arms; military stores.

兵部 the Board of War.

兵備道 a Taot'ai.

ping / *pin* 梹 (or 檳) / 梹榔 } the betel-nut; betel-nuts.

梹榔衣 betel-nut husk.

梹榔膏 gambier.

ping 並 (竝 or 幷) and; or; also; at the same time; together with.

並未 not by any means. All negative particles—*pu* (不), *wu* (無), *wei* (未), etc.—may be reinforced by the addition of certain words, which need not be translated except where it seems necessary to emphasise negation, *e.g.*, when they correspond to the English "by no means," "not at all," etc. The following words and expressions are often so employed: *ping* (並), *tuan* (斷), *ch'ien* (千), *wan* (萬), *ch'ien wan* (千萬), *hao* (毫), *ssŭ hao* (絲毫), *chüeh* (決), *chüeh* (絕), *ch'ieh* (切), *tsung* (總), *chung* (終), *ch'iung* (迥), *ching* (竟).

並非 not at all; not. Cf. *ping* 並未.

並無 not by any means. Cf. *ping wei* 並未.

並無不合 by no means unjust; quite approvable.

ping 並經 having at the same time.

ping 併 (used for 並 *ping*) and; both; with; altogether; together with.

ping 餅 cakes; paste; pastry.

ping 病 sick; sickness.

病勢 the state of a disease.

病故 to die of disease.

ping 稟 a communication from an inferior to a superior; a petition; to petition.

稟詞 / 稟帖 / 稟書 } a petition; a statement.

稟明 to inform in a petition; to apply to; to represent.

稟知 to inform (a superior).

稟報 to report (to a superior).

稟稱 to state in a petition; to report (to a superior).

稟訴 to petition the court in reply to an accusation; a counter-statement.

稟見 to wait upon a superior.

稟告 to inform in a petition; to accuse in writing.

稟控 to accuse; to make a written charge.

稟求 / 稟請 } to apply for.

稟請賠補 to claim compensation.

稟假 to apply for leave of absence.

稟命 to apply for orders.

稟批 to decide in reply to a petition.

ping 秉 to uphold (as a principle).

秉公 upholding justice; impartially; to act fairly.

秉權 holding powers; plenipotentiary.

p'ing 平 even; level; weight; standard weight (as of sycee silver, *e.g.*, 關平, the Customs standard weight of the Haikwan tael); to weigh (as silver); cheap; tranquil; peaceful.

平等 of equal standing.

平行 of equal rank; on the same footing.

平允 just; fair.

平定 to arrive at a just settlement; to agree upon.

平常 common; usual.

平時 in ordinary times; ordinarily.

平準 to adjust.

p'ing 平 兌 to weigh.

平 糶 to sell grain at even (*i.e.*, fair) and reasonable prices; to sell cheaply (as grain bought up by Government for cheap sale in a famine-stricken district).

平 安 peace.

p'ing 評 to discuss.

p'ing 瓶 a bottle; a vase.

p'ing 憑 to lean on; on the ground of; according to.

憑 商 人 報 明 to rely on (*i.e.*, to accept) the merchant's declaration.

憑 碼 均 行 to ascertain the value (as of silver) according to weight.

憑 單 "leaning [on this] bill;" "as per memo.;" also, a "duty proof;" a voucher; a certificate.

憑 據 a written guarantee; evidence; proof.

憑 證 proof; evidence.

po 玻 glass.

玻 璃 glass; window glass.

玻 璃 片 window glass.

玻 璃 球 glass balls (used as paper weights).

玻 璃 器 皿 glass vessels; glassware; crystal-ware.

po 波 a wave.

波 斯 Persia; Persian.

波 斯 洋 藥 } Persian opium.
波 斯 金 花 土 }

波 羅 菓 pineapples.

po 伯 } an earl.
伯 爵 }

伯 磊 們 *(po-lei-mên)* the city of Bremen.

po 迫 to urge; to embarrass.

po 鉑 (for which 箔 and 薄 are used) metal leaf; foil.

po 泊 to moor; to anchor.

泊 船 to anchor a ship.

泊 設 to moor (as a new lightship).

泊 界 the harbour limits.

泊 船 章 程 regulations for the mooring of ships.

po 剝 to peel; to scrape off; to extort; used for 駁 *po*, to tranship.

剝 船 (=駁 船) a cargo-boat.

po 撥 to transfer; to send; to set aside for; used for 駁 *po*, to tranship.

撥 交 to set aside and hand over; to appropriate.

撥 給 to set aside for; to appropriate for.

撥 用 to appropriate (as funds).

po 撥 還 to re-appropriate; to recover [funds defrayed].

po 播 to disperse; to scatter; to winnow.

播 棄 to reject.

po 薄 thin; thinness.

薄 荷 油 peppermint oil.

薄 荷 冰 peppermint ice; *i.e.*, peppermint oil crystallised.

薄 荷 葉 peppermint leaf.

po 跛 to walk through the grass; to travel.

跛 涉 to travel far; far-travelled.

po 駁 to tranship; to dispute; to argue.

駁 艙 a cargo-boat.

駁 貨 to tranship goods.

駁 貨 艙 隻 cargo-boats.

駁 過 別 艙 to tranship to another vessel.

駁 運 to tranship; to carry goods (as in a cargo-boat).

駁 復 to argue against; counter-argument.

p'o 坡 a slope; the side of a hill; a bluff.

p'o 破 to break; to tear.

破 爛 torn; broken.

破 爛 鷹 揸 番 銀 broken-dollar money.

破 眼 to be broken and having holes.

破 損 breakage; *i.e.*, the loss caused by breaking.

p'o 頗 rather; very; extremely.

頗 願 to eagerly wish for.

p'o 拍 to beat; to slap a table; to bid; used for *po* 泊, to anchor.

拍 賣 to sell by auction.

拍 定 to settle a purchase at auction.

p'o 珀 amber.

p'ou 剖 to split asunder; to lay open.

剖 別 to distinguish.

剖 判 to decide a case.

pu 不 not.

不 諳 not knowing; ignorant.

不 成 incomplete; impracticable.

不 卽 not immediately; forthwith not.

不 卽 ..... 而 forthwith not to ....., but to .....; instead of ..... (doing this), ... (doing that).

不 及 not to reach; not to come up to; to be less than.

不 及 候 驗 cannot wait.

不 計 not counting; excepting.

pu 不識 ignorant; not knowing.

不識姓名 unknown by name.

不致 so as not to; so that there may not be; the opposite of 致 *(chih)* or 以致 *(i chih)*, so that.

不久 within a short time.

不出情願 without uttering a wish; not of one's own accord.

不揣冒昧 not able to detect signs of rash stupidity.

不准 not allowed; forbidden.

不准停輪之處 a place where steamers are not allowed to stop; a place not authorised as a landing-stage (on the Yangtze).

不拘 no matter whether.

不法 unruly.

不妨 there is no difficulty in.

不分 making no distinction between.

不分何處進口 without distinguishing the place of importation.

不符 to disagree.

不敷 not sufficient for; not to cover.

不合 it is not convenient.

不合銷 not all sold (as goods).

不洽 to disagree.

不休 not to stop or cease; unceasingly.

不一 not the same; different; more than one; several; not a few; many; many times; also, a very common concluding phrase in letters, which, like the corresponding phrases, 不宣, 不備, 不盡, and others, are mere expletives, but serve to show that a letter is finished.

不一而足 not confined to one; more than one.

不宜 must not; should not.

不然 not so; if not so.

不日 shortly.

不若 } it is better to; we had better.
不如 }

不入等 unclassed.

不堪之實在情形 it is really impossible to bear this; the state of matters is indeed more than we can bear.

不肯 not willing.

不克 not able to.

不顧 not to care for.

不顧大局 not to care for the public interest; to have no regard for society.

不公 not just; incorrect (as the weights of a balance).

pu 不過 not exceeding; only.

不過……而已 only……and nothing more.

不樂於使用 to dislike using.

不領 not having been issued (as a certificate, etc.); *i.e.*, without (a certificate, etc.).

不論粗細 irrespective of quality.

不能不 bound to; cannot help being.

不便 inconvenient.

不便於民 inconvenient to the public.

不必 must not; need not.

不善 bad.

不稍 not in the least.

不稍寬貸 not the slightest leniency will be shown.

不勝詫異 very strange; quite incredible.

不勝感激 to be greatly obliged.

不勝其煩 it is attended with endless trouble.

不貸 without leniency; strictly.

不但……且…… not only……, but also……

不得 cannot; should not.

不得已 there is no help; inevitable.

不等 after two expressions, "and," "or," "or so"; *e.g.*, 輕重不等 light or heavy; light ones and heavy ones; 二三不等 two or three.

不妥之處 unsafe places; passages not quite in order and requiring correction.

不在列 unclassed; unenumerated.

不在此例 not covered by this rule.

不足 not enough; insufficient; incapable.

不足以窒其來路 not capable of discouraging importation.

不遵 to disobey; to disregard.

不端 improper; incapable.

不爲無見 to consider a matter to be reasonable enough.

不惟不……反…… not only not ……, but even……

不問自用出售 no matter whether for own use or for sale.

不無 to be bound to. (Note that two negatives combined make a strong affirmative.)

不無窒碍 cannot avoid difficulties; bound to be attended by difficulties.

不易 not easy to; difficult to; unchanged; unchangeable.

不易之規 an unchangeable rule.

不應爲之事 improprieties; misconduct.

pu 捕 to seize; to pursue.

捕 獲 } to seize; to arrest.
捕 拿 }

捕 役 police runners.

pu 補 to assist; to supplement; to mend; to do afterwards what ought to have been done before.

補 助 to assist.

補 缺 to fill a vacancy.

補 發 之 欵 a supplementary grant.

補 領 to issue anew (as a document lost).

補 請 牌 照 to apply for a new certificate of registry (to replace one lost).

補 增 to add by way of supplement; to make a supplementary payment.

補 交 to pay afterwards (what should have been paid before).

補 具 退 稟 to send in a supplementary statement regarding one's resignation.

補 用 employed as a supernumerary; supernumerary.

補 水 (= 補 交 紋 水) when making a payment in dollars, to pay a premium on account of the difference in the price of pure sycee silver. See *wĕn* 紋 水.

補 足 to pay for difference in standard of silver.

pu 簿 a register; a ledger; an account book.

pu 僕 a vassal; a servant; your servant; "I."

pu 布 cloth; cotton, linen, etc., cloth; to spread; to diffuse; to inform.

布 疋 cotton piece goods.

布 衣 服 cotton clothing.

布 置 to place in order; to arrange.

布 達 to inform.

布 政 使 a provincial treasurer or Fant'ai.

布 國 (= 布 路 斯 國 *pu-lu-ssĕ*) Prussia; Prussian.

pu 佈 to extend; a public notice.

佈 覆 to reply to a letter.

pu 部 tribe; class; one of the *liu pu* (六 部) or Boards of Government.

部 曹 member of one of the six Boards.

部 堂 official designation of a President of a Board (as such the title of a Governor-General).

部 院 official designation of a Vice-President of a Board (as such the title of a Provincial Governor).

部 頒 issued by the Board [of Revenue] (as standard weights and measures).

pu 步 a pace; to pace; to move up and down.

步 位 space.

p'u 鋪 bedding; a shop.

鋪 盖 bedding.

鋪 田 factories and farms.

鋪 戶 factory workmen; shop people.

匍 } to be prostrate; to prostrate.
匐 }

p'u 浦 a river; the Hwangpu at Shanghai.

浦 東 岸 the shore of the river opposite Shanghai the Pootung shore.

p'u 舖 a shop.

舖 商 人 traders; merchants.

S.

sa 撒 to scatter; to let go.

sai 塞 to stop (as a hole); to hinder.

sai 賽 to emulate; to try who can make the best show.

賽 奇 公 會 an industrial exhibition.

賽 奇 物 件 exhibits (at an industrial exhibition).

賽 馬 horse-racing.

賽 馬 之 期 a race meeting.

san 三 (or 叁) three; thrice.

三 角 three cornered; triangular.

三 桅 鐙 船 a three-masted lightship.

三 口 通 商 大 臣 the Minister Superintendent of the Three Ports (formerly the only ones open to trade).

三 單 } a triplicate transit memorandum.
三 連 單 (or 三 聯 單) }

三 抬 頭 the raising of the column in a text by the space of three characters in the case of terms relating to a deceased Sovereign.

三 思 to think three times; *i.e.*, to carefully consider.

三 四 月 間 新 月 後 之 禮 拜 五 the Friday following after the new moon in the third or fourth Chinese month; *i.e.*, Good Friday.

三 余 } capoor cutchery.
三 額 }

san 散 to scatter; to let go; to dismiss.

san 傘 an umbrella.

sang 喪 to mourn; a funeral; to die.

喪 服 mourning clothes; to wear mourning.

喪 禮 funeral rites.

sang 桑 the mulberry tree.

sao 掃 to brush; to sweep; to clear off.

掃門 to sweep before the door; *i.e.*, to keep one's house ready to receive a visitor.

掃數 to clear off an account.

sê 色 colour; to colour; to dye.

色樣 colour.

色布 dyed cloth.

色花點布 dyed, figured, brocaded, etc., shirtings.

sha 砂 gravel; sand; gritty, like sand.

砂仁 inferior cardamoms or grains of paradise.

砂穀米 sago.

sha 紗 gauze; untwisted thread; yarn; thin silk.

sha 沙 sand; a sand or mud bank.

沙尾 a sandspit.

沙灘 a sand or mud bank; a shoal; a bar (as the Woosung Bar).

沙藤 rattans.

沙市 Shashih (a port of call on the Yangtze).

sha 裟 representing the Indian sound *sha* in 袈裟 *kasha*, the robe of a Buddhist priest; gauze.

sha 鯊 (or 鮫) the shark.

鯊魚皮 sharks' skins.

sha 殺 to kill; to murder.

shan 山 a hill; a mountain; an island; a promontory.

山羊 a goat.

山羊毛 goats' hair.

山羊皮 goats' skins.

山東 the Shantung province.

山西 the Shansi province.

山海關 the Newchwang Customs.

shan 汕 a spit of land.

汕頭 Swatow.

汕埠 the port of Swatow.

shan 訕 to slander.

shan 舢 (an unauthorised character) a small boat.

舢板 a sampan. Cf. *shan* 杉板.

shan 扇 fans.

shan 擅 arbitrarily; on one's own authority and without permission; without authority; to venture.

擅行..... to.....[*verb*] without authority.

擅便 to act on one's own authority.

擅加 to make unauthorised additions.

shan 杉 a kind of pine.

杉板 a sampan; a cargo-boat.

shan 衫 a shirt.

shan 刪 to cut out; to cancel; to revise and correct.

刪除 to expunge; to remove a name from a list.

刪改 to revise and correct.

shan 珊瑚 } coral.

珊瑚 }

shan 閃 a flash; to shun; to peep.

shan 陝西 } the province of Shensi.

陝西 }

shan 善 good; to make good.

善法 a good measure or method.

善後 to make good what comes after; to make rules supplementary to a set of rules originally but complete.

善後條約 } the Supplementary Rules appended
善後條款 } to the Tariff; the "Tariff Rules"
善後章程 } or "Trade Regulations."

善後總局 a special commission for the revision of regulations; a provincial administrative board.

shan 繕 to write out; to copy.

繕立 to make out a document; to place on record; to note (as a protest).

繕立預據 to note a protest.

繕書 writers; copyists.

shang 上 above; superior; first quality; to go up; to ascend; to land.

上下 superior and inferior; first and second quality; clean and refuse; up and down; to land and ship; to communicate with the shore (as from on board a ship).

上中下 superior, middling, and inferior; first, second, and third quality.

上燕窩 first quality birds' nests.

上冰片 clean Baroos camphor.

上面 above; on it (as on a surface).

上司 superiors.

上憲 one's superior authorities; high Government officers.

上官 high officials.

上次 a first and a second time; of the first and second class; the last, *i.e.*, previous, time.

上大下小 broad above and narrow below.

上寬下窄 broad above and narrow below; (if round) an inverted frustum.

shang 上段 the upper limit (as of a harbour).
上旬 the first decade; the first to the tenth day of a month.
上堂 to proceed to the court-room; to come into court.
上船 to board a ship; to embark; to ship.
上岸 to land.
上水 to go up river.
上游 up the river.
上下游 up and down the river.
上駛 to sail, or steam, up the river.
上諭 an Imperial edict.
上稟 to hand up a petition (a concluding phrase in petitions).
上控 to appeal.
上稅 to pay duty.
上年 last year.
上結 the preceding quarter.
上午 the forenoon.
上屆 the last time; the last occasion.
上海 Shanghai.
上洋 *(shang-yang)* used locally for Shanghai (上海).

shang 尙 yet; still; to control; to esteem; to be fond of; to be inclined to.
尙有 there is still.
尙未 not yet.
尙爲周到 all is yet quite in order.
尙屬平允 it is yet fair.
尙詳洽 clear and satisfactory enough.
尙屬 it might be; I daresay it is.
尙書 the President of a Board; a Minister of State.

shang 裳 clothes.

shang 賞 to bestow; to confer (as a reward); to rejoice; to take pleasure in.
賞給 to give; to award; to make a present of.
賞賜 to bestow.
賞功 to distinguish merit; public rewards of merit, such as feathers, badges, or titles.
賞罰 rewards and punishments; to reward and fine.
賞還 to kindly return.
賞需之用 to give for one's use; to present; to give as a premium.
賞戴藍翎 wearing the blue plume or crow's feather.

shang 賞鑒 to enjoy a view or spectacle.

shang 商 trade; a merchant; to consider; to consult; to devise.
商販 to buy and sell; trade; traders; merchants.
商人 a merchant.
商戶 merchants.
商賈 merchants; travelling and resident merchants.
商旅 travelling merchants.
商夥 a partner in a firm; an agent.
商局 the "Merchants' Company"; *i.e.*, the China Merchants' Company.
商本 capital in trade.
商情 commercial interests.
商貨全書 the entire books regarding trade; *i.e.*, the Customs statistical publications.
商辦 to consider and act.
商量 / 商酌 } to consider; to deliberate; to consult.
商定 to decide upon.

shang 傷 to wound; to injure.
傷損 to damage; to be damaged.

shao 少 little; in the least; the least amount; short of; young; junior (as opposed to *ta* 大 or *t'ai* 太 senior).
少於單 [a quantity of goods] less than [is stated in] the document.
少報 to declare short; to understate.
少保 a junior guardian of the Imperial Heir Apparent.

shao 哨 to whistle; a whistle.
哨艇 a revenue cruiser.

shao 艄 the stern of a vessel.
艄工 the commanding officer on board a ship; a ship-master.

shao 梢 the top of a staff.

shao 稍 slightly; gradually; rather.
稍寬其禁 to slightly relax a restriction; to grant a facility.
稍有誤會 there is a slight misapprehension.
稍有不同 it is not exactly the same; there are slight differences in.
稍申 to explain somewhat; to show to a certain extent.
稍戢 to gradually lay aside.

shao 燒 to burn; to roast; to boil.
燒完 to burn off; consumed and finished (as coal on board a steamer).
shê 賒 to credit; to give credit.
賒賬 to credit.
shê 奢 extravagant; wasteful.
shê 涉 to ford; to wade; to concern; to be connected with; to be implicated in.
shê 舌 the tongue.
shê 舍 a cottage; as a term of modesty, "my."
shê 捨 to reject; to part with.
shê 射 to shoot out; to project (as a shadow).
射光 to shine; luminous.
shê 麝 the musk deer.
麝香 musk.
shê 設 to arrange for; if; supposing that.
設序 to arrange in order.
設傳文信 to arrange for the transmission of official documents and private letters; to undertake the forwarding of correspondence.
設立 to erect; to establish.
設浮椿 to lay down buoys and beacons.
設計 to contrive; to plan.
設法 to devise a plan; to see that.
設法籌辦 to adopt measures for.
設新章 to introduce new regulations.
設席 to prepare a banquet.
設使 / 設若 if; supposing that.
shê 赦 to remit; to release.
赦免 to forgive.
shên 身 the body; in petitions, a modest term for "I."
身家 one's person and family.
身故 to die.
shên 申 to explain; to state to a superior; the book name of the city of Shanghai.
申文 a despatch to a superior; a report.
申稟 / 申詳 / 申報 to report (to a superior).
申報咨行札委 to inform superiors, equals, and inferiors in rank.
申信 to convey news.
申明 to explain clearly; to state clearly (as to a superior).

shên 申覆 to reply (to a superior).
申請 to apply for (as for instructions).
申請查照施行 to request (a superior) to receive a document for action to be taken.
申請酌核示遵 / 申請核奪示覆 to apply for instructions (in a despatch to a superior).
申江 Shanghai.
shên 伸 equal to; worth; to extend to; (= 申) to explain.
伸謝 to present one's thanks.
伸得 to be equal to; to be worth.
伸訴 to make a statement; to complain.
shên 紳 a sash; a girdle; the gentry.
紳士 a scholar.
紳耆 the gentry and elders.
紳商 the gentry and merchants; the community.
shên 深 deep; deeply; extremely; very.
深淺 deep and shallow; depth.
深沾 / 深荷 deeply obliged; deeply indebted (as for benefits received).
深願 to wish sincerely.
深資 to be a great help.
shên 參 ginseng. Cf. *ts'an* and *ts'ên*.
shên 甚 very; extremely.
甚大 very large.
甚稀 very rarely.
甚屬公允 / 甚爲公允 it is very fair; it is very just.
甚願 to wish ardently.
shên 愼 careful; to be careful.
愼勤 careful; diligent; diligence.
愼重 to carefully observe; to treat as important.
愼重之人 a careful and serious man.
愼選 to select with care.
shên 審 to examine; to try (as a legal case); to investigate.
審案 / 審訊 to try a case.
審究 to investigate thoroughly.
審明 to investigate; to try (as a case).
審辦 to settle judicial cases.
審斷 to give judgment; to decide a case.

shên 審結 (or 審理) to decide and settle legal cases.
審判 to decide legal cases; to have jurisdiction.
shêng 生 raw; unmanufactured; unripe; to be born; to come into existence; to create.
生熟 raw and cooked; crude and prepared; unmanufactured and manufactured.
生菓 fresh fruit; unripe fruit.
生絲 raw silk.
生鐵 unmanufactured iron.
生鐵磚 pig iron.
生銅 unmanufactured copper; copper ore.
生牛皮 cow or buffalo hides.
生質 natural disposition.
生疎 raw; coarse; incomplete.
生生世世 one's offspring for many generations.
生計 to get a living; a livelihood.
生理 occupation; business.
生意 } trade; business.
生涯 }
生事 to make trouble.
生弊竇 to create malpractices; to commit an offence.
生流弊 to result in a standing nuisance.
shêng 笙 a pipe (for whistling).
shêng 勝 to be able to; adequate to; worthy of; to be superior to; to conquer.
勝防 to be able to ward off; to protect.
勝選 eligible; competent for election.
勝選憑照 a certificate of competency; a document certifying to the eligibility of a person for a certain post.
勝意 superior thoughts; *i.e.*, "your valuable opinion."
shêng 升 to rise; to raise; to hoist (as a flag); to rise in office; a Chinese grain measure, of which 10 are equal to a *tou* (斗) and 100 are equal to a picul (石).
升祉 [I wish you] promotion and happiness (a concluding phrase in letters).
升安 [I wish you] promotion and peace (a concluding phrase in letters).
升遐 to rise to the distant land; *i.e.*, to die.
shêng 陞 to rise; to be promoted.
陞官 to be promoted.
陞啓 *lit.*, to ascend [the steps of your door] to be opened; written after the name on the address of a letter, it means, "to be delivered into the hands of....," in which sense it is more polite than 查收 (*ch'a-shou*), otherwise similarly employed.

shêng 聲 to make known; to report; to state; a sound
聲明 to report.
聲稱 to state; to declare.
聲候 to make a personal statement.
聲聞 it is rumoured; report; to report.
shêng 繩 a cord; a string; to restrain.
繩索 cordage; the rigging of a ship.
shêng 省 a province; also, the provincial capital; to save; to diminish.
省城 } the provincial capital.
省會 }
省河 the river at the provincial capital.
省力 to spare one's strength.
shêng 盛 abundant; great; plenteous; to thrive.
盛恩 great kindness; your favour.
盛多 plenty.
盛業 prosperity; thriving trade.
盛情 kind feelings; kindness.
盛京 the Liaotung province; Shêngking; Moukden.
shêng 乘 to avail oneself; to multiply.
乘坐 to make use of a boat or carriage.
乘以一百 to multiply by 100.
shêng 剩 to remain (after deduction); a remainder; an overplus.
剩貨 remnants of goods.
shêng 聖 holy; sacred.
聖旨 an Imperial mandate.
聖覽 the sacred glance; an Imperial order.
聖鑒 the sacred glance; the Emperor's approval.
shih 駛 to hasten; to sail; quick.
駛赴 to sail to; to be bound for.
shih 使 if; supposing that; in the event of; to cause to; to let; so that; to send; a messenger.
使然 to cause to be thus; to bring about.
使令 to order; to cause.
使費 to lay out; to incur an expense for another; expenses; charges.
使用 to employ; to be employed; to lend one's services; an outlay; expenses.
使人 to send someone; a messenger.
使臣 an envoy.
使役 a servant.
shih 市 a market; a fair; exchange of produce; to trade.

shih 市價 the market price.

shih 柿 the persimmon fruit; persimmons.

shih 飾 to adorn; ornaments; to paint; to pretend; to make believe.

飾以紅色 to paint red; to be painted red.

飾詞偷漏 a pretext for evading payment of duties.

shih 師 an expert; a master; a patron; a brigade; military; naval.

師船 a naval boat; a man-of-war.

shih 侍 to accompany; to follow (as an attendant).

侍郎 a Vice-President of a Board.

侍衛 Imperial guards.

shih 時 time; at the time; then; thereupon; each time; at any time; an hour, both in the Chinese sense (*i.e.*, the twelfth part of a day, corresponding to two hours of our time) and in the foreign sense.

時分 time; hour.

時屆 at the time; at the proper time; punctually.

時刻 time.

時刻簿 a time-book; a [postal] delivery-book.

時辰 a Chinese hour.

時辰表 a watch; watches.

時辰香 joss-sticks.

時常 at any time; always.

時價 the market value.

shih 識 to know. Cf. *chih*.

shih 弛 to relax; to abrogate.

弛禁 to abrogate a prohibition; to rescind a law.

shih 施 to bestow; to relieve; to rescue.

施恩 to bestow a favour.

施及 to bestow on; to extend to (as a privilege).

施行 to grant that it be so; to comply with a petition; to carry out a scheme; to put into operation.

shih 濕 damp; wet.

shih 是 this; that; to be; this means that; the above amounts to this, that, etc.; that is; correct; satisfactory (as an explanation).

是非 to be and not to be; yes and no; positive and negative; right and wrong.

是否 whether or not.

是否可行 whether or not it may be done.

是否有當 whether or not it ought to be thus; whether it is the proper course to adopt.

是以 therefore; hence; thereby.

是日 that day; on the same date.

shih 是所至禱 this is what I very much pray for; I would urgently ask for this.

是爲至荷 I shall be much obliged thereby.

是爲至要 this is very important.

是荷 I shall thank you for; to be obliged.

是幸 I shall be pleased if you will; I shall thank you for.

是寔 the very truth; to be really true; really genuine.

shih 實 (or 寔) real; really; truly; indeed; true; the truth.

實情 / 實事 the real facts; the matter of fact.

實在 really.

實係 to be in reality; to prove to be.

實屬 it really is; is indeed.

實存 the real balance; the net total.

實重 the real weight.

實心 sincerely; with the *bonâ fide* intention.

實據 documentary proof.

實佔之價 the true value.

實則有損 in reality there is a loss.

實爲德便 it will be a real kindness or benefit.

實爲公便 / 實於公便 it is really in the public interest; it will really be conducive to fairness.

shih 矢 an arrow; swift; to resolve.

shih 失 to lose; to miss; to fail.

失去 to lose; to have lost.

失落 to drop and lose (as goods dropping into the sea); to lose.

失事 to miss one's aim; to be shipwrecked.

失機 to miss an opportunity.

失信 to break one's promise.

失火 to catch fire; fire breaking out.

失主 the loser; the person whose property is lost, stolen, etc.

失防 to neglect guarding against; to fail to take precautions.

shih 示 to make known; to inform; a proclamation.

示知 to inform by proclamation; to make known; to inform.

示諭 a public notice.

示仰 to issue a proclamation with a view to.....

示禁 prohibited by proclamation; forbidden by Government.

shih 示路警船浮 a fairway buoy.

示覆 to give instructions in reply to an application.

示復飭遵施行 to issue instructions for one's guidance (in reply to a despatch).

示求救 to make signals of distress.

shih 視 to see; to take the bearing.

視爲 to look [at a matter] as; to consider as.

視爲具文 to regard as a mere document (said of rules which exist on paper only).

shih 嗜 to relish; to be fond of; to indulge in.

shih 十 (or 拾) ten.

十分 all; complete; completely; very.

shih 什 ten; sundry; miscellaneous.

什物 / 什貨 miscellaneous goods; sundries.

shih 拾 to pick up; to collect; (= 十 ten).

shih 石 a stone; a rock; mineral; a picul (in this sense also read *tan* (担), when it is often written 石).

石礁 rocks.

石砦 a stone beacon.

石羔 ground gypsum; plaster of Paris.

石黃 hartall; orpiment; yellow lead.

石灰 lime.

石綠 malachite; copper ore; a kind of green paint.

石花菜 agar-agar.

石碣山 *(shih-p'ai-shan)* Breaker Point, near Swatow.

shih 碩 great; eminent.

shih 世 a generation; an age; hereditary.

世職 hereditary office.

世襲 a hereditary nobleman; an earl; hereditary.

世爵 hereditary nobility.

世世公侯 may your generation rise to the ranks of duke and marquess.

shih 食 to eat; eatables; food; provisions; to drink; to smoke.

食鹽 salt (ready for use); kitchen salt.

食物 provisions; eatables.

食言 to eat one's words, *i.e.*, not to keep one's word; to break one's promise.

shih 室 a house; a room.

shih 氏 after a name, denotes that the person is a woman; in petitions, "I," said by a woman; a clan; a clan or family name.

shih 始 first; the first time; then; not till then; the beginning.

始終 the beginning and end; a period taken altogether; the entire period.

shih 釋 to release; to explain; Buddhist.

釋放 to release.

釋義 to explain the meaning.

shih 式 pattern; type.

式樣 a pattern.

式類 class; category.

shih 試 to examine; examination; to try.

試驗 to examine; to test.

試用 to be employed on trial; to serve on probation; probationary.

試辦 to work as an experiment; provisional.

試辦再議 to work by way of experiment and then decide, *i.e.*, experimental and open to revision (as a regulation); provisional.

shih 事 a matter; a subject; business; a law case; trouble; service; to serve.

事情 an affair; a matter.

事由 circumstances; particulars.

事體 an affair; a concern.

事主 the prosecutor in a law suit; a master; an employer.

事務 business matters; affairs.

事務大臣 a Minister in charge of affairs.

事宜 that which properly pertains to the business of .....; affairs; matters; business.

事勢 the state of matters; circumstances.

事實 the matter of fact; the truth of a matter.

事權 authority; power.

事前 before matters [go wrong]; before something happens.

事如屬實 if the fact be true.

事出權宜 a course adopted as being dictated by circumstances.

事關約則 a matter concerning the Treaty and the Tariff.

shih 勢 power; condition; circumstances.

勢力 strength; prowess; influence.

勢難 under the circumstances it is hard to.

shih 士 a scholar; the literati; an able-bodied man; a soldier; a gentleman.

shih 誓 an oath; to swear; a vow.

shih 逝 to depart; to die.

shih 適 to suit; to accord with; just; just now; then.
適得其平 to obtain just one's equal share.
shih 謚 a posthumous title.
shou 收 to receive; a receipt; to take in; to rig in (as the swinging-boom of a ship).
收割 / 收成 } to get in the crop; to reap the harvest.
收買 to take over on sale; to buy from another.
收賬 to collect bills.
收規 to collect fees.
收單 a receipt.
收稅 to collect duties.
收稅單 a duty-paid certificate.
收稅免照 an exemption certificate.
收釐單 a Likin receipt.
收據 a proof of receipt; a certificate of the reception of goods on board; a bill of lading.
收訖 having received; having been received; payments being cleared; to receive in full.
收訖紅單 a certificate showing that [duties] have been received; a clearance certificate.
收畢 to have received in full; all received; received.
收執 to receive and hold (as a document); to be placed in one's hands.
收領 to receive; [to deliver] into the hands of.
收納 to collect (as duties); to receive; to accept.
收到 "arrived, or come to hand, by receiving," *i.e.*, received; "received from" (in receipts).
收到字樣 the word "received"; the endorsement of a receipt.
收留 to receive and keep; to harbour (as a fugitive).
收存 to keep; to retain.
收取 / 收集 } to collect together.
收辦 to receive; to appropriate.
收口 to put into a port (as a vessel in distress).
收口躲避 to seek shelter in a port.
收工 to quit work.
收藏 to store up; to lay by.
收拾 to repair; to gather up; to store up for keeping.
收進 to rig in (as a jib-boom).
shou 熟 ripe; cooked; tanned; manufactured; the opposite of *shêng* (生), raw or unmanufactured.
熟肉 preserved meats.
shou 熟菜 preserved vegetables.
熟膏 boiled or prepared opium.
熟鉄 manufactured iron.
熟銅 manufactured copper.
熟牛皮 leather.
熟驢皮條 ass leather in strips.
熟悉 to ripely know; to be well acquainted with.
熟思 to consider maturely.
熟識船隻之人 experts in nautical matters.
shou 手 the arm; the hand; a "hand"; a working man.
手中 in hand.
手執 to hold in the hand.
手槍 pistols.
手巾 a napkin; a towel.
手帕 handkerchiefs.
shou 守 to observe (as a rule); to guard.
守候 to wait; to attend to.
守法 to observe the law.
守分 to attend to one's duties.
守業 to attend to one's trade.
守鐙人 lightkeepers.
shou 首 the head; what is or ought to be done first; in the first instance; a direction towards which a thing lies.
首飾 head ornaments; jewellery.
首事 the leading man; the chairman of a company.
首尾 head and tail; beginning and end; the bow and stern of a ship; the two ends of a vessel.
首先 first; the first.
首告 an informer.
首功 first-class merit.
首報 to report first, or in the first instance.
首經之子口 the barrier first crossed *en route*.
首從 the principal and accomplices.
shou 受 to receive; to become; to suffer; sometimes a sign of the passive.
受雇 to be hired, engaged, etc. (as an employé).
受恩 to receive favour; to be favoured.
受辱 to be disgraced.
受難 to suffer distress.
受罰 to be fined; to be punished.
受損 to sustain damage.
受暑受瘟 to suffer heat and malaria.
受潮濕 to become damp (as goods on board ship).

shou 授 to deliver to; to grant.

授受 to give and receive.

shou 壽 old age; long life; longevity.

壽器 a coffin.

shou 售 to sell.

售價 proceeds of sale.

售賣 to sell off; to sell.

shu 書 to write; documents; books.

書寫 to write; to copy.

書明 to write legibly.

書吏 / 書辦 } a copyist; a clerk; a book-keeper.

書院 a school; a college.

書籍 books.

書價開單 a list in which the price of books is stated; a list of books purchased; an invoice of books.

書箱 books in boxes. Cf. *i-hsiang* 衣箱, clothes in boxes.

書信 letters; postal matter.

shu 輸 to send in tribute; to tender (as taxes).

輸納 to pay (as duties).

輸稅 to pay duties.

輸稅期候 the term at which duties are payable.

shu 殊 distinction; difference; differing; unlike; very.

殊異 very different.

殊於華商生計室礙 to materially interfere with the "bread and butter" of Chinese merchants.

殊屬費解 this is really not to be understood.

殊屬不成事體 this is most unsatisfactory.

shu 舒 open; to open; ease, comfort.

shu 孰 who.

shu 熟 See *shou*.

shu 述 to narrate; to state.

shu 屬 (屬, or 属) to be; to belong to; all that belongs to the jurisdiction of; subordinates.

屬國 a tributary state.

屬官 a subordinate officer.

shu 贖 to redeem; to re-buy.

贖回 to re-buy; to buy back.

shu 暑 heat.

shu 署 a yamên; a public office; to act for another; acting.

shu 署內 in this yamên; to the office.

署中緊要公事 important office matters.

署任 to hold office provisionally; to act, acting, or officiating, appointment.

署理 to act for another; acting; officiating.

署公使 an acting envoy.

署大臣 an acting Minister of State.

shu 數 number; amount; several; a few.

數目 number; numbers; amounts.

shu 恕 benevolent; loyal; to forgive.

shu 庶 all; many; so that; so that there be hope for; with a view to; about; nearly.

庶幾 nearly; almost; about; probably.

庶民 all people; the people; the subjects.

庶屬允當 so that it may be fair; for the sake of fairness.

庶不致於轇轕 so as to avoid confusion.

庶乎 almost; about; nearly.

shu 豎 vertical; upright; perpendicular.

豎線相間 vertical stripes (painted on a buoy or beacon); vertically striped.

shu 樹 / 樹木 } a tree; trees.

shua 刷 to brush; to wipe away; to strike off a copy (as in printing).

shua 耍 to trifle; to gamble; to fence.

shuai 衰 weak; to decay.

shuai 率 to lead; to guide; the leading principle; generally.

率師 to lead an army.

率由舊章 to be guided by the old rule; to act according to precedent.

shuai 帥 a leader; a commander-in-chief.

帥旗 the flag of a commander-in-chief; an admiral's flag.

shuan 拴 to bind up; to fasten.

拴繫 to tie up; to fasten.

shuang 雙 a pair; double.

雙數 an even number.

雙眼鏡 opera-glasses.

雙眼花翎 the double-eyed peacock's feather (as a distinction of merit).

shui 水 water; liquid.

水烟袋 a water pipe; a bubble-bubble.

水腳 fare by water; freight (by ship).

shui 水腳費用等項 freight (or passage money) and other expenses.

水道 water road; sea road; the fairway channel for ships.

水路 by water; a water route (by sea or by river, as opposed to overland carriage).

水闊之處 a position with plenty of water or room [for sailing].

水師 belonging to the navy; naval; marine.

水師提督 / 水提台 a naval commander-in-chief; an admiral.

水師部 the Admiralty.

水巡捕 the river police (at Shanghai).

水手 a sailor.

水利 taxes on water industries (as fisheries).

水靛 liquid indigo.

水晶 crystal.

水銀 quicksilver; money paid on account of the difference or fluctuation in the price of sycee silver. See *wén* 紋水.

shui 誰 who; whose; whom.

誰是誰非 who is in the right and who is in the wrong!

shui 稅 duty; duties (on merchandise).

稅項 a duty class; duties.

稅款 kinds of duties; duties.

稅餉 duties; the revenue.

稅課 the duty taxation; the rates of the Tariff; duties; the revenue.

稅課司大使 an examiner in the Native Customs.

稅額 a fixed amount of revenue to be collected.

稅單 a duty-paid certificate.

稅則 a Customs Tariff; the Tariff.

稅則半稅 half the Tariff duty; *i.e.*, the coast trade duty or the transit dues.

稅鈔 duties on merchandise and tonnage dues; dues and duties.

稅鈔清摺 a return of dues and duties; a Customs revenue return.

稅務 duty matters; Customs matters.

稅務司 / 稅司 one who manages Customs matters; a Commissioner of Customs.

稅局 / 稅館 a revenue office; a Customs station.

稅釐 ordinary duties and Likin taxes.

shui 稅釐局 a native revenue office for likin taxes, etc.

稅捐 duties and other taxes; regular duties and extraordinary taxes; maritime duties and inland taxes.

shun 淳 pure; being a forbidden character, should be written 淳 (*shun*).

shun 順 to obey; going with, not against; to suit; to agree.

順潮 with the tide.

順流 flowing with the tide or current.

順風 with the wind; a fair wind.

順從 to comply with.

順輿情 to please public opinion; to act in accordance with public interests.

順便 / 順頌 / 順請 "I avail myself of this opportunity to present my kind regards," "with kind wishes," "accept my best wishes" (concluding phrases in letters).

順天府 the metropolitan department of Shuntien, in Chihli; Peking.

shuo 說 to speak; to say.

shuo 朔 the new moon; the first day of a month; to commence.

朔望 new moon and full moon; the 1st and 15th of a [Chinese] month.

朔望潮落時 when the tide is low with the new moon and the full moon, *i.e.*, at low water spring tides.

shuo 溯 (or 遡) to trace up to a source; to carry one's thoughts back to. See *su*.

so 索 to bind; string; cord; twine; to ask for; to extort.

索結 connected.

索討 to demand; to extort.

索看 to be desirous to see; to ask for a copy of.....for inspection; to ask to be shown.

索賠 to claim compensation for.

索賠甚急 to ask for damages very urgently.

索賠延擱貿易銀兩 to claim damages for delay in business; to claim demurrage.

so 揉 to select; to infer.

so 唆 to make mischief.

so 瑣 petty; troublesome.

瑣屑 trifling (or vexatious) business.

so 鎖 a lock; to lock.

鎖禁 to lock up; to put in irons.

so **所** a place; (=**公所**) an office; an agency; the relative pronoun *who* or *which*; its use differs from that of our relative pronoun, *e.g.*, **船[1]所[2]載[3]貨[4]** = *huo*[4], the goods, *so*[2], which *ch'uan*[1], the ship, *tsai*[3], contains; and not "the ship which contains the goods."

所在 the place where; the position of.

所載 the passage quoted; this quotation.

所致 that which is the cause; that causes it.

所自 / **所從** that from which it comes; the source; the cause.

所有. If an individual or individuals are distinguished from others of the same class by some attribute (adjective, participle, relative clause, etc.), the phrase *so yu* **所有** (properly, a short relative clause meaning "the so-and-so that there is" or "that there are") often serves to express the English definite article; *e.g.*, **所[1]有[2]現[3]約[4]五[5]條[6]** [1]*so yu*[2], THE, [5]*wu*, five, [6]*t'iao*, articles of, *hsien*, the present [4]*yüeh*, treaty; **所[1]有[2]商[3]人[4]採[5]買[6]米[7]石[8]**, [1]*so* [2]*yu*, THE, [7]*mi*[3]*tan*, rice, [2]*shang*[4]*jên* [5]*ts'ai* [6]*mai*, bought up by the merchants.

所以 in order to thereby; by which means it is intended to; therefore; thereby.

所關 [all] that pertains to.

sou **搜** to search.

搜驗 to search; to examine.

搜拿 to search and seize (as smuggled goods).

ssŭ **司** to manage; to control; a controller; a Commissioner.

司官 a secretary at a board; a police magistrate at Peking.

司馬 literary designation for a sub-prefect.

司事 a manager; to manage an affair.

司事之人 an officer on duty; a managing man.

司簿 a book-keeper.

司理 to manage; to superintend.

司理筆札 writers or clerks (as in a bank).

司獄 a jailer.

司巡人等 managing and executive officers.

司平 the local scale for Haikwan tael money at Canton.

司道 the *ssŭ* and the *tao*. By the former the high provincial officials whose titles end in *ssŭ* (viz., the *Pu-chêng-shih-ssŭ* or Provincial Treasurer, the *An-ch'a-shih-ssŭ* or Provincial Judge, and the *Yen-yün-ssŭ* or Inspector of Salt Gabel) are understood; by the latter, the *Liang-tao* (**糧道**) or Grain Collector, and sometimes also territorial and other Taot'ais. These officials together form an administrative board which is sometimes shortly called the *ssŭ-tao*.

ssŭ **飼** to feed; to nourish.

ssŭ **嗣** hereafter; afterwards; to succeed; posterity.

嗣後 hereafter.

ssŭ **絲** silk; the hairy appearance of anything cut fine like silk, *e.g.*, Chinese prepared tobacco, vermicelli, wire.

絲經 thrown silk.

絲線 silk thread; sewing silk.

絲線帽頂 cap buttons of twisted silk thread.

絲帶 silk sashes; silk ribbons.

絲棉雜貨 silk and cotton mixtures.

絲斤 silk (as cargo); *lit.*, "silk catties." Cf. *yu chin* (**鹽斤**), salt; *t'ung-chin* (**銅斤**), copper; *yu-chin* (**油斤**), oil; *mei-chin* (**煤斤**), coal. The classifier placed immediately after the noun to which it usually belongs has the force of what in French grammar is called the "article partitif," *e.g.*, *ch'uan san chih* (**船三隻**), three ships, but *ch'uan-chih* (**船隻**), "*des* vaisseaux," ships; *yin ssŭ-liang* (**銀四兩**), four taels of money, but *yin-liang* (**銀兩**), "*de* l'argent," money. Similarly, *mi-tan* (**米石**), rice; *pu-pi* (**布疋**) cotton piece goods, cloth (as cargo); *ma-pi* (**馬匹**), horses.

絲毫 the least; in the least; used to enforce negations; "not in the least."

ssŭ **斯** this; that; these.

ssŭ **廝** a servant; a menial.

ssŭ **思** to think.

思慮 / **思維** to think; to consider.

思維再四 to consider very carefully.

ssŭ **死** to die.

ssŭ **俟** to wait till; not until; when.

俟候 to wait.

俟……卽 / **俟……方** / **俟……再** as soon as....., then.....; wait till....., and then; not until.

俟十年再行更改 to alter after the lapse of 10 years.

俟船造畢 waiting till the vessel is finished being built; *i.e.*, *after* the vessel has, or shall have, been built.

ssŭ **祀** to offer sacrifices.

ssŭ **似** like; it seems that; it looks as if; as; as if.

似此 like this; thus.

似可照議辦理 it seems one may manage the matter as proposed.

ssŭ 似覺 it seems, if it may be considered; it might be thought.

似覺合宜 it looks reasonable enough.

sz̀ 四 (or 肆) four.

四結 the fourth quarter (of a financial year); the four quarters; the year.

四品銜 of the fourth class of rank.

四面 in all directions of the compass; all round.

四方 square; the four points of the compass; all round.

四方之式 square; rectangular.

四方若干 the circumference (in timber measurement).

四海 the four seas; everywhere.

四項清摺 a report to Government on "the four kinds" of account, *i.e.*, the Customs Quarterly Abstract Accounts *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D*.

四川 the Szechwan province.

四川黃絲 Szechwan yellow silk.

四川寶 Szechwan sycee.

ssŭ 肆 reckless; dissolute.

肆擾 to infest [a place] with robbers.

ssŭ 私 private; oneself; one's own; selfish; clandestinely; to smuggle; smugglers; smuggled goods.

私心 one's own heart; my heart; partial.

私受 to receive secretly.

私帶 to carry clandestinely.

私下 / 私行下貨 to ship [goods] clandestinely; to ship without a permit.

私起 / 私行起動 to land clandestinely.

私行互撥 to clandestinely tranship goods from one vessel to another.

私運進口 to import clandestinely.

私赴別口 to clandestinely resort to another port.

私赴沿海別口 to clandestinely resort to another port (viz., a non-Treaty port) on the coast.

私鑄 to clandestinely cast; to make counterfeit coin.

私自 clandestinely and on one's own authority; privately.

私自藏匿 to conceal fraudulently.

私自過卡 to cross a barrier clandestinely.

su 俗 common; vulgar; manners and customs.

su 酥 curd; cheese.

su 蘇 plentiful; (=蘇州府) Su-chou-fu.

蘇木 sapanwood.

蘇合油 rose mallows; liquid storax.

蘇州索 Soochow hemp twine.

蘇松太 the three departments of Su-chou-fu (蘇 *su*), Sung-chiang-fu (松 *sung*), and T'ai-ts'ang-chou (太 *t'ai*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Shanghai.

su 疎 to discard; coarse; careless; distant; far.

疎忽 to forget; careless.

疎縱 laxity.

su 速 hasty; speedy; quick; at once.

速爲辦理 to manage with despatch.

速議具奏 to speedily deliberate and report to the Throne [upon a matter].

su 粟 maize; Indian corn.

粟米粉 Indian meal; oatmeal.

su 肅 respectful; to inspire awe; respect; reverence.

肅敬 respectful; respect.

肅復 to respectfully reply.

肅啟 to write respectfully; I respectfully inform you [of the above] (a concluding phrase in letters).

su 素 plain; formerly; usually; contented.

素色布 dyed plain shirtings.

素紅布 Turkey red cloths.

素守本分 to pursue one's business peacefully.

素服 ordinary mourning clothes (as worn after the term of strict mourning is over); half-mourning.

su 訴 to tell; to inform; to accuse.

訴狀 to accuse; to bring a charge against.

訴冤 to tell one's grievance; to complain.

訴病 to report sick; to complain of illness.

su 溯 to look back (as to a period of time); to trace up to a source.

溯查 considering the origin of a matter; [on going back to the beginning of the matter] I find that.

溯自通商征稅以來 ever since duties have been levied upon foreign trade.

suan 酸 sour; grieved; distressed.

suan 算 to calculate; to consider as.

算除 to deduct.

算清 to calculate the proper amount of.

算書 a calculator; a clerk.

suan 蒜 / 蒜頭 garlic.

sui 歲 a year.

sui 雖 although (the "yet" following may be expressed by *jan* 然 or *érh* 而).

sui 綏 to tranquillise; steady; quiet.

綏 靖 to tranquillise; to restore peace.

sui 隨 to follow; to accompany; enclosed in (as in a despatch); together with; (=隨 時) instantly; at the same time; in the sequel, etc.

隨 從 to follow; to accompany.

隨 帶 to carry with one's person; to accompany.

隨 帶 加 三 級 granted three steps of merit, and so recorded in the Board of Civil Office, which distinction attaches to the person of the promoted official (*sui-tai* 隨 帶, "taken along with him"), whereas steps granted as not *sui-tai* are lost when the official is transferred to another office, because they are attached to the *post* and not to the *person*.

隨 意 / 隨 便 as one thinks fit; according to pleasure; as one pleases.

隨 勢 / 隨 事 according to circumstances.

隨 事 酌 情 to decide according to circumstances.

隨 之 日 起 to increase day by day.

隨 時 in future; hereafter; at the same time; suiting one's time; in due course; at once; forthwith.

隨 即 forthwith.

sui 遂 afterwards; to follow; to accompany.

sui 碎 fragments; broken pieces or bits.

碎 銀 broken bits of silver; broken dollars.

碎 白 銀 broken sycee (so called in Chefoo).

sun 孫 a grandchild.

sun 損 to lose; to injure; to spoil.

損 害 / 損 傷 to injure; to be damaged; damage.

損 壞 to be spoilt; to be out of order; to wreck.

損 壞 船 隻 vessels wrecked.

損 益 loss and gain; the relative advantages of.

sung 訟 to tell; to report; to accuse.

訟 師 a lawyer.

訟 告 to accuse.

sung 頌 to praise; homage.

sung 松 a fir tree; a pine tree.

松 香 resin.

松 香 油 turpentine.

sung 松 江 府 the prefecture of Sung-chiang, near Shanghai.

sung 鬆 loose; lax; dishevelled.

鬆 綏 to slacken.

sung 誦 to read in a murmuring tone (as prayers); to read (as a letter).

sung 送 to send; to accompany; to present.

送 去 to send away.

送 交 to send to; to hand over to.

送 貨 之 人 the person accompanying goods; a supercargo.

送 禮 to present; presents.

T.

ta 大 great; high (as in rank); first; principal; very; as pertaining to the person addressed, "your."

大 小 large and small; of all sizes; the size of a thing.

大 小 扣 布 *T*-cloths (all sizes).

大 原 布 *T*-cloth (the larger size).

大 呢 broadcloth; medium cloth.

大 黃 rhubarb.

大 洋 藥 / 大 土 Patna opium.

大 頭 菜 salted turnips.

大 鳳 子 lucraban seed.

大 青 smalt.

大 麥 barley.

大 員 a high officer.

大 憲 the High Authorities.

大 學 士 a Grand Secretary.

大 使 a sub-commissionêr (*e.g.*, in the Provincial Treasurer's or the Salt Commissioner's yamên).

大 關 the [Native] Custom House (at Chefoo).

大 臣 a Minister of State.

大 人 a *ta-jên* (honorary title used in addressing officials from the third rank upwards and members of the Censorate or of the *Han-lin* College).

大 老 爺 a *ta lao-yeh* (honorary title used in addressing officials of the fourth, fifth, or sixth grades).

大 風 a storm.

大 書 in large characters; large writing.

大 寫 a chief clerk; large writing; the *ta-hsieh* style of writing numerals.

大 半 the greater half; mostly.

ta **大行** the great journey; having gone the great journey; defunct (applied to an Emperor or an Empress).
大統 the great whole, *i.e.*, the charge of Empire; the Throne.
大喪 general mourning; the funeral of an Emperor.
大局 the great aims of society; public interest.
大會 a general meeting.
大副 a mate of a ship; the first mate.
大項 principal kinds.
大宗 a principal, or staple, article (as amongst goods).
大概 generally speaking; the general features of.....; chiefly.
大抵 on the whole; generally speaking.
大約 / **大略** generally speaking; on the whole; about; probably.
大略相符 to agree in the main.
大移 your communication; your letter.
大教 the great instruction (politely for "your instructive conversation").
大才 the great talent; a polite phrase for "you."
大相懸殊 very different.
大不相同 very unlike each other.
大漸 to increase considerably.
大清 the Ch'ing dynasty, now ruling in China; the Chinese Empire; Imperial Chinese.
大清律例 the Chinese Penal Code.
大皇帝 the Emperor.
大英國 Great Britain; British.
大呂宋國 the kingdom of Spain.
大泯山嘴 South Africa (Cape Colony).
大沽 Taku (near Tientsin).
大通 Ta-t'ung (a port of call on the Yangtze).
ta **達** to inform; intelligent.
ta **答** to reply.
ta **搭** to add to; to engage (as a ship or a passage); to charter; to take passage in a ship; to ship.
搭解 to hand over or to pay in addition.
搭船 a passenger ship.
搭客 passengers.
搭客行李 passengers' luggage.
ta **打** to strike; to beat; (= **打臣**) a dozen.
打臣 *(ta-ch'én,* in Cantonese *ta-sun)* a dozen; dozens.
打開備查 to open for examination (as packages at the Custom House).

t'a **他** another; other; heterogeneous.
他貨 other goods.
他國 other countries; foreign countries.
他項 other kinds.
他故 other reasons.
他往 to proceed to another place.
他用 to use for other purposes.
t'a **塌** to fall down, or break away, as the banks of a river.
t'a **塔** a pagoda; a tower; a lighthouse.
塔表 a light tower; lighthouses.
塔燈 (= **燈塔**) a lighthouse.
t'a **獺** the otter.
獺皮 land-otter skins.
tai **歹** bad; vicious.
tai **呆** (or **獃**) silly; foolish; idiotic.
tai **代** a generation; in place of another; for; acting for.
代其 on his behalf; for him (them, etc.).
代客 on behalf of a mercantile friend; a commission agent; a broker.
代理 to act for another.
代理領事 / **代領事** an acting Consul.
代用 to use instead; to substitute.
代收 to receive for another; to collect (fees, etc.) on account of another.
代呈 to state on behalf of another.
代權 to hold authority for another; delegated authority.
代辦 to manage for another; to act as deputy.
代爲辦理 to act for another; to take action in a matter which another has not taken up.
代拆代行 to open letters and act for another; to do all the business of a post on behalf of another.
tai **玳** (or **瑇**) / **玳瑁** tortoiseshell.
玳瑁碎 broken tortoiseshell.
玳瑁殼器 tortoiseshellware.
tai **袋** a bag.
tai **貸** to lend on interest; to borrow; to give; to release; to let off.
tai **帶** a sash; a girdle; to carry; to take along with one; together with; to lead; to be in charge of troops.
帶有 to carry; to be provided with.
帶同 to take with one.

tai 帶回 to take back; to lead back (as troops).
帶縣 to take [a man] to the magistrate; to arrest.
帶赴領事官 to take [a man] to the Consul.
帶兵 to lead an army, or troops.
帶領 to conduct; to escort.
帶抽 to collect a tax conjointly with some other tax the collection of which is one's regular business.

tai 殆 to begin; nearly; about to.

tai 迨 till; until; to reach to.
迨今 till now.
迨至其時 up to that time.

tai 戴 to wear on the head; to uphold.
戴德 to uphold virtue, *i.e.*, to do a matter conscientiously; imbued with goodness.
戴頂 to wear the button.

tai 待 to treat; to wait.
待價 to wait for prices [to rise]; to watch the market.

t'ai 太 large; too; excessive; in certain titles, denotes respect.
太遠 too far.
太嚴 too strict; over-strict.
太后 the Emperor's mother.
太子 the Imperial Prince; heir to the Throne.
太子少保 a junior guardian of the Imperial Prince.
太子太保 / 太保 a senior guardian of the Imperial Prince.
太守 a prefect.
太傅 a Grand Tutor.
太倉州 the prefecture of T'ai-ts'ang (Kiangsu).

t'ai 臺 (or 台) eminent; exalted; a terrace; a term of respect entering into combination with certain titles and much used in petitions.
臺巡 Your Honour's searching officer.
臺電 in petitions, a respectful compliment alluding to the addressee's clearness of mind; "Your Honour's superior intellect."
臺端 / 臺下 / 臺前 in petitions, honorary titles given to officials; "Your Honour."
臺函 Your Honour's letter.
臺示 Your Honour's instructions; your letter.
臺命 Your Honour's orders.
臺灣府 the prefecture of Taiwan, Formosa.

t'ai 臺灣關 the Taiwan Customs.
臺北府 the prefecture of Tai-pei (North Formosa).

t'ai 擡 (or 抬) to carry; to lift; to raise.
擡頭 to raise the head; to raise a column by the space of one, two, or three characters above the line, as a means of indicating respect.
擡雙頭 to raise a column by the space of two characters.
擡價 to raise the price.

t'ai 泰 great.
泰西 the great West; Western (as in "the Western calendar").

tan 單 single; a document consisting of a single sheet; a bill; a certificate; a memo.; a permit.
單身 a single body; alone; by oneself.
單桅 single-masted; one-masted.
單眼花翎 the single-eyed peacock feather (as a distinction of merit).
單擡 to raise a column by the space of a single character as a means of indicating respect.
單雙 odd and even; single and double.
單數 an odd number.
單式 a *pro formâ* document; a form.
單照 a certificate.
單據 a permit; a documentary proof.
單契牌照 permits (or licenses), bonds, and [ship's] certificates.
單貨不得相離 "this document is to accompany the goods which it covers;" the document is not to be separated from the goods.

tan 彈 a bullet; a shot; a shell.
彈子 shot.
彈壓 to suppress; to keep in order.

tan 耽 to prevent; to obstruct; to delay.
耽悞 / 耽擱 / 耽延 to delay.
耽延時日 to procrastinate; to delay.

tan 丹 cinnabar; red; carnation.
丹砂 cinnabar.
丹國 Denmark; Danish.

tan 但 only; merely; however.

tan 擔 (for which 担 is used) a load; a picul; to bear; a pole. Cf. *shih* 石.

tan 膽 (or 胆) the gall; courage; bold.

tan 膽玩 to play a bold game; to trifle with the law in an impudent manner.
膽大 courageous; bold.
膽大已極 the extreme of effrontery.
膽小 cowardly.
膽敢 to possess the boldness to; to dare to.

tan 淡 insipid; flat; dull (as trade); poor and deficient (as receipts of profit).
淡菜 dried mussels.
淡收 deficient receipts; a deficit.
淡水縣 the district of Tan-shui (Tamsui).
淡水關 the Tamsui Customs.

tan 蛋 an egg; eggs.

t'an 炭 charcoal.
炭碎 / 炭灰 charcoal ashes.

t'an 毯 rugs; druggets; druggetting; carpets.

t'an 痰 phlegm.
痰湧 to cough up phlegm.

t'an 談 to converse.
談論 to converse; to discuss.

t'an 探 to spy; to explore; to examine.
探訊 to inquire.

t'an 貪 to covet; covetous.
貪圖 to covet; to be greedy of.

t'an 攤 to contribute to; to subscribe (as money); to unfold; to spread out.

t'an 灘 rapids in a stream; an obstruction arising from rocks or sand-banks; a shoal; a beach.

t'an 坍 a bank breaking down; ruined.
坍塌 banks breaking down; to wash away (said of a river bank, etc.); to fall to ruin.

t'an 壇 an altar for sacrificing.

t'an 檀 / 檀香 sandalwood.
檀香器 sandalwoodware.
檀香山 the Sandwich Islands.

tang 當 to suit; right; proper; to act as; at the time; then; in due course; in the presence of; to pawn; to pledge.
當……之時 during the time when……; when.
當倘未……之時 before the time of……; previous to……
當今 at present.
當即 thereupon; at once.
當經 I have thereupon, or with reference thereto denoting past tense and immediateness of action).
當已 (=當經 *tang-ching*) at the time; then; in due course.
當時 at the time; at that time.
當日 to-day; on the same day.
當中 in the middle.
當面 in one's presence.
當堂 before the magistrate; at the Consulate; in court.
當堂畫押 to sign before a magistrate, or before the Consul.
當舖 a pawn-shop.
當票 a pawn-ticket.
當手 a manager (of a bank, a firm, etc.).

tang 擋 to oppose; to impede; to stop.

tang 檔 a set of shelves; pigeon-holes for filing records.
檔卷 archives; documents pigeon-holed.

tang 黨 a band; an association; to club together.

t'ang 湯 broth; soup.
湯藥 broth and medicines.

t'ang 倘 (for which 儻 is used) if; suppose.
倘或 if perchance; in case of.
倘遇 if there is; in case of.

t'ang 堂 a hall; a court; a magistrate; a shop; a firm

t'ang 儻 accidental; used for *t'ang* (倘), if.

t'ang 糖 sugar.
糖菓 preserved fruits; preserves.
糖薑 preserved ginger.

tao 道 a road; a circuit; an officer in charge of a circuit; a Taot'ai; principle; reason; idea; to speak; to say.
道路 a road; a route; the distance of a journey.
道台 a Taot'ai; an inspector of circuit.
道理 reason; principle.
道謝 to express one's thanks.

tao 導 to guide; to lead.

tao 刀 a knife; knives; a sword.

tao 島 an island.
島嶼 islands.

tao 到 to arrive; to go to; to come to.
到此 to arrive here; to arrive at this port; up to this time.

tao 到口 to arrive in port; to enter port.

到關 to come to the Custom House; to attend at the Customs Office.

到旗 to arrive at one's banner or at one's home (said of a Manchu soldier).

到道 it has come to my, the Taot'ai's, hands.

tao 倒 to upset; to pour out.

tao 禱 to pray; to entreat.

tao 稻 unhusked rice, paddy.

稻米 paddy and rice.

稻糧 grain.

tao 蹈 to tread on.

tao 悼 afflicted; to grieve for.

tao 盜 to rob; to steal; thieves; robbers.

盜賊 thieves; robbers.

盜風 the habit of robbing; thievish propensities (amongst the population).

t'ao 逃 to run away; to abscond.

逃人 fugitives; runaways.

逃犯 an escaped prisoner.

t'ao 濤 billows; a heavy sea.

t'ao 討 to demand; to ask for.

t'ao 套 an envelope; a book cover; a set (of books, clothes, etc.), a snare.

té 得 must; to receive; to get; to obtain.

得手 to manage satisfactorily.

得確數 to ascertain the exact amount of.

得悉 to be informed of; to note the contents of (as of a note).

té 德 virtue; kindness; benefit; favour.

德便 advantages granted; benefit.

德意志 (*té-i-chih* = Deutsch) German.

德意志人 German subjects.

德意志各國 the States of the North-German Confederation; the German States.

德國 Germany; German.

德商 German merchants.

t'é 特 special; especially; on purpose.

特旨 a special decree from the Emperor.

特劄 a special order (a concluding phrase in despatches from superiors).

特諭 / 特示 a special order; a special proclamation.

特達 special intelligence.

特意 on purpose; intentional.

t'é 特發准單 / 特准單據 a special permit.

特撥之項 moneys specially set aside; special grants.

特動之工費 expenditure on account of special works.

特用各費 expenses for special use; extraordinary expenditure.

特奉准買 to be licensed for the purchase [of exceptional goods].

特此懇祈 I make this special petition.

特揀 / 特簡 to select; to appoint; specially selected.

téng 登 to ascend; to enter (as in a book).

登山 to ascend a hill.

登舟 to get on board ship; to embark.

登岸 to go on shore; to land.

登簿 to enter in a ledger; to register.

登記 to enter (as in a register); to record.

登填 to insert or to enter (as in a book).

登州 Téng-chow-fu, in Shantung.

登萊青 the three departments of Téng-chow-fu (登 *téng*), Lai-chow-fu (萊 *lai*), and Ch'ing-chow-fu (青 *ch'ing*), forming the circuit in charge of the Taot'ai at Chefoo.

téng 澄 clear; liquid.

澄茄 cubebs.

téng 鐙 a stirrup, now commonly used for *téng* (燈), a lamp; a light; lights (coast and river).

鐙塔 a lighthouse (tower-shaped); a light-tower.

鐙房 a lighthouse (house-shaped).

鐙樓 a lighthouse (being a house of several stories).

鐙亭 a lighthouse (pavilion-shaped).

鐙船 a lightship.

鐙架 a beacon with a light.

鐙火 the flame or centre of a light.

鐙籠 a lantern.

鐙草 lampwicks.

téng 等 to wait; doing rank; sign of the plural; after a single proper name it has a generalising force, as "and others," "etc.," "and the like," "such as"; after a series of names it simply denotes plurality, when it should be but unaccentuated.

等級 rank; degree.

等候 to wait.

têng 等因 such arguments; "and the like arguments;" "etc.," closing a quotation, when from a document written by a superior or an equal, but not used when quoting an inferior. The following expressions are similarly used: 等由 *(têng yu)*; 等情 *(têng ch'ing)*, "such circumstances" (should only be used when quoting an inferior); 等事 *(têng shih)*, "such matters." When the words used by another writer (or speaker) are quoted, the quotation may be closed by adding the words 等語 *(têng yü)*, "such words"; if an accusation is the subject of the quotation, by adding the words 等詞 *(têng tz'ŭ)*, "such charges"; after an enumeration of malpractices or nuisances we often find the words 等弊 *(têng pi)*, "such malpractices." Such concluding phrases need not be translated; they simply show that a quotation or an enumeration of arguments, circumstances, facts, charges, malpractices, etc., is concluded, and correspond to what in English writing is expressed by inverted commas. The phrase 等因 *(têng-yin)* is sometimes inserted in copies of documents when the tenor of another document, which in the original appears at full length, is omitted for the sake of convenience. Cf. *yün yün* 云云.

等類 such articles; "etc., etc."

t'éng 謄 to copy.

謄錄 to copy; a copyist.

謄清 to make a fair copy.

t'éng 籐 (or 藤) cane; rattan.

籐竿 rattans.

籐器 rattanware.

籐肉 split rattans.

籐黃 gamboge.

t'êng 騰 to ascend; to inform.

t'éng 疼 pain; painfully; sorely; intensely.

ti 低 low; to lower.

低昂 low or high (as price); a fluctuation in the rate of.

低處 a low place.

低稅 to lower the duty.

ti 底 the bottom; at the bottom of; end; at the end of; a rough draft.

底長 the length at the base.

底稿 a draft.

底簿 to enter in a book; a book entry; a book of drafts.

ti 抵 to act as; to perform the service of; to consider as equivalent; to substitute; to oppose; to arrive at.

抵充 to act as; to perform the service of.

抵換 to exchange; to substitute.

ti 抵賬 to settle an account.

抵押未清 pawned and not redeemed.

抵卡 to arrive at a barrier.

抵埠 to arrive in port.

抵滬 to arrive at Shanghai.

ti 隄 (used for *ti* 堤, a dyke) to guard against; an embankment; the bank of a river.

隄防 dykes; coast defences; to guard against.

ti 敵 an enemy; to compete with; to oppose.

敵私 to compete with smuggling.

ti 糴 to buy grain.

糴糶 to buy and sell grain.

ti 帝 an Emperor.

ti 弟 a younger brother; a junior; as a term of modesty, "I," "my."

ti 第 number; No.; but; however; merely.

第……號 No. ……; Registered No. ……

第一子口 the first barrier.

ti 地 earth; ground; land; bottom.

地基 a foundation.

地方 a place. This noun is frequently added to local names, and need not then be translated.

地方官 the local authorities; *i.e.*, the prefect, sub-prefect, magistrate, etc., of a place.

地方公事 local business.

地勢 the particulars regarding a lot of land; the nature of a place.

地主 a land-owner.

地丁 the land tax.

地圖 a map.

地位 a situation; a site.

地甲 the tithing system, by which one man is made responsible for the behaviour of his district; an elder.

地保 a tithing-man; a *ti-pao*.

地蓆 matting.

ti 遞 to give; to hand to; to present (as a document).

遞貨單 to hand in a cargo list; to present a ship's manifest.

遞加 to add *pro ratâ*: to add a fraction of a certain amount.

遞奏 to address the Throne.

ti 的 true; certain.

的保 a true guarantee.

的筆 an autograph.

t'i 提 to raise; to bring forward; to mention; to send; to submit; to remit (as moneys).

提淨 to extract the pure metal from an alloy.

提及 to mention; to refer to.

提關 to send to the Custom House (as an offender for examination).

提案 to bring up a case in court.

提究 to try a case; to examine into; to prosecute (for legal punishment).

提項 remittances.

提歸 to remit for.....

提成分賞 to allot rewards.

提台 / 提督 a provincial general-in-chief or admiral-in-chief.

提布 brocades.

t'i 題 to discuss; to bring forward.

題升 to recommend for promotion.

t'i 蹄 hoofs.

t'i 替 to abolish; to substitute.

t'i 體 the human body; also the body as opposed to the extremities (as "the body of a structure"); to receive courteously; substantial; decent.

體較輭鬆 the frame or body is weak and shaky.

體恤 to befriend.

體察情形 to investigate the circumstances.

體面 respectable.

tiao 貂 the marten or sable.

貂皮 sable skins; marten skins.

tiao 調 to remove to another post; to transfer; read *t'iao*: to harmonise; to restore harmony; to regulate; to mix or compound.

調遷 to remove or transfer to another port or station.

調閩黔軍 a Kweichow regiment transferred to Fukien.

調治 a cure; to cure.

調理 to nurse one's health.

tiao 雕 (刷, or 彫) to engrave; to carve.

雕刻 to engrave; to cut in wood.

tiao 弔 (or 弓) to condole; to hang; a quantity of copper cash varying in number, according to locality, but generally representing about a thousand.

t'iao 挑 to carry.

挑夫 a porter; a carrier.

t'iao 條 twigs; a paragraph; an article (as of a Treaty); strips (as of leather); a classifier of long, slender things, also of bags, roads, etc., and of rods (of iron, copper, etc.).

t'iao 條編 twisted, or plaited, like basket-work.

條約 an agreement containing a number of articles; a Treaty.

條款 Treaty paragraphs; a Convention; articles; regulations.

條規 regulations; byelaws.

條例 rules for procedure; regulations.

條理 reasonable; logical; well founded in detail; regulations; rules. Cf. 條條有理 every section has its rules (Williams).

t'iao 糶 to sell grain.

糶米 to sell rice.

tieh 迭 alternate; satisfactory.

迭次 repeatedly.

tieh 牒 an official document; a despatch; a warrant; a genealogical table.

tieh 疊 to reiterate; repeatedly.

疊次 repeatedly.

t'ieh 帖 a card; a billet; a document.

t'ieh 貼 to paste up (as a public notice); to make up for; to supply a deficiency.

貼水 to pay the difference in price of sycee; *i.q.*, *pu* 補水.

t'ieh 鐵 (銕, or 銕) iron.

鐵條 nail-rod iron.

鐵板 bar iron; sheet iron.

鐵磚 pig iron.

鐵片 an iron plate.

鐵片條 hoop iron.

鐵絲 iron wire.

鐵釘 iron nails.

鐵器 ironware.

鐵刀利器 cutlery.

鐵鍊 iron chains.

鐵箍 iron hoops.

鐵樁 an iron beacon.

tien 點 (or 点) a point; a dot; a stroke; to dot; to tick off; to punctuate; spotted; to light (as a lamp).

點名 / 點明 to tick off (as the names of soldiers when mustered, or of emigrants when shipped); to muster.

點驗 to dot and examine; to tick off while examining; to check (as a list of articles).

點鐘 an hour; hours; o'clock.

點燈 to light a lamp.

點照 to light (as a lamp); to exhibit a light.

tien 店 a commercial establishment; a shop.
店主 the owner of a shop.
店堂 in the shop.
店夥 a mercantile assistant; a partner.

tien 典 a standard; a law; a rule; authentic documents; statutes.
典當 to mortgage; a pawn-shop.
典賣 to mortgage; to pledge.
典主 a mortgagee.
典田 to mortgage land.
典史 an inspector of jails.

tien 佃 to work in the fields; a field labourer.
佃戶 agricultural population.

tien 靛 indigo.

tien 電 lightning; electric; glance; to glance at (said of a superior who investigates a matter); hence, in composition with various verbs, "may Your Honour be pleased to....."
電氣 electricity.
電線 an electric wire; a telegraph; telegraphic.
電線行 a telegraph company.
電報 a telegram.
電鑒 (an honorary style of addressing officials) "your enlightened mind."
電察 be pleased to investigate.

tien 殿 a palace; the Imperial Palace.
殿下 the Imperial prince.

tien 墊 to advance money; to fill up; to add to.
墊欵 advances (in accounts).

tien 奠 to offer libations to a god.
奠醊 to sacrifice to the gods.

tien 天 heaven; the sky.
天命 Heaven's decree; fate; destiny.
天眞 Heaven's goodness; the good nature inherent in man.
天主 the Lord of Heaven, *i.e.*, God (so called by Roman Catholics).
天主教 the Roman Catholic creed.
天主堂 a Roman Catholic church.
天下 the empire; China; the world.
天下各國 all the countries in the world.
天平 a balance; a scale.
天津 Tientsin.
天津條約 the Treaty of Tientsin; the British Treaty concluded in 1858.

tien 天后宮橋 a bridge at the Quai de la Pagode, in the French Concession at Shanghai.

tien 添 to add; to increase; additional.
添改 to make additions and alterations (as in a document).
添註 to fill in.
添錨 to moor (a vessel).

tien 甜 sweet.
甜言 sweet words; flattering language.

tien 湉 tranquil; being a forbidden character, should be written 漥 (*tien*), the last stroke of the full character being omitted.

t'ien 填 to fill up; to write up (as the blank spaces in a printed form).
填築 to fill up (for building).
填還 to return (as borrowed money); to pay a debt; to make up for a deficiency.
填補 to make up for (as a deficiency).
填簿 to insert in a book or register.
填寫 to fill in by writing.
填註英文 to fill in the English [version].
填發 to fill up and issue; to make out (as a document).

t'ien 田 a field; land.
田庄 a farm house.
田地 landed property; land.
田賦 a tax on land; ground rent.

ting 定 to fix; to stipulate; it is stipulated; it is agreed that; it shall be the rule that.
定額 / 定數 } a fixed amount; a fixed number.
定期 to name a day; to fix a time for; at fixed times; regularly.
定限 a fixed limit of time.
定制 a fixed routine; fixed rules.
定規 a fixed rule; to fix; fixed; to decide.
定式 having a fixed pattern; uniform; standard.
定地段 to divide the country into sections.
定爲 to fix as; to fix at (as at a certain rate).
定明 to settle; to decide.
定局 a fixed arrangement; to settle; to decide.
定立 to frame (as a rule); to settle.
定擬 to decide upon (as upon rules); to give judgment.
定斷 / 定案 } to decide a case.

ting 定評 to decide; to have a casting vote.
定單 a contract.
定銀 earnest money; bargain money.
定海廳 the inferior department of Ting-hai.
ting 錠 an ingot of silver.
ting 丁 a nail; an adult male.
丁香 cloves.
丁役 official attendants; runners.
丁憂 to mourn for parents during the customary period.
ting 訂 to fix; to settle; to arrange; to adjust; to settle terms.
訂局 to decide.
訂定日期 to appoint a day.
訂問 to examine.
ting 釘 a nail; to nail; to bind (as books).
ting 頂 the crown of the head; the top; the vane (of a light tower); an official button; the top of anything.
頂戴 to wear a button; the wearer of a button.
頂德 imbued with virtue; "please your goodness."
頂替 a substitute.
ting 亭 a pavilion; a dome.
亭式 pavilion-shaped; dome-like.
ting 停 to stop; to delay; to anchor.
停輪 to stop a steamer.
停止 to stop; to abolish (as a practice).
停留 to delay.
停工 to stop work.
停辦公事 to close a public office; to stop work (as on a holiday).
停泊處所 a place for anchoring; a berth.
停船界 the harbour limits.
ting 廷 the Court.
ting 庭 a hall of audience; a house; a room.
ting 艇 a boat.
艇隻 boats.
ting 聽 to hear; to obey; to wait for; to yield to; to permit.
聽聞 to hear.
聽制 to be subordinate to; under the control of.
聽憑 to depend on; will depend on.
聽從 to yield; to give way; to comply with.
聽審 to abide by the decision of a court.

t'ing 聽任 to allow.
聽其便 at his, or their, option.
聽船主自便 at the option of the shipmaster.
聽商自便 at the merchant's option.
聽候 to wait; to await (as a decision).
聽稟 to entertain a petition; to consider a report (from an inferior).
t'ing 廳 an inferior department; a *t'ing*; a court of justice; a hall; a reception-room.
廳縣 territorial magistrates; *t'ing* and *hsien* districts.
tiu 丟 to lose; to throw away.
丟失 to lose.
to 多 much; many; several; too much; (after a number) more than.
多寡 quantity; how much.
多時 a long time.
多定 to fix upon a great number (as of holidays to be kept).
多有小暗沙 there are numerous patches of shoals.
多有價值漸減 the prices of various articles have gradually declined.
多傳各字號洋行 to summon a number of native and foreign firms.
多徵稅銀 the duty overcharged; an excess of duty.
多於單 more than [is stated in] the document.
多報 to overstate.
多報之數 an amount or quantity overstated; an excess.
多收 to receive too much (as a set of scales not properly balanced).
多出寬長若干 the excess in width or length.
多至 up to [so much] in quantity; at the most up to; not exceeding.
to 哆 representing the sound *to* in foreign words.
哆囉呢 *(to-lo-ni)* Spanish stripes.
to 度 to calculate; to consider; to think. Cf. *tu* 度.
度量 to measure (as a vessel).
to 奪 to criticise; to settle.
to 朵 a head of flowers; flowery; as a term of respect, "your."
朵翰 your flowery epistle; your note.
to 躲 to hide away; to escape from.
躲避 to seek shelter; to escape from.
to 垛 to pile up; a heap; a target.
to 舵 a ship's rudder.

to **舵工** a helmsman.
舵柱 wood poles used for ships' rudders; poles.
to **惰** lazy.
to **馱** to carry a burden; a beast's load.
t'o **妥** safe; proper; settled; steady.
妥員 a reliable officer.
妥當 safe; satisfactory.
妥便 safe and comfortable.
妥善 safe and good; properly managed.
妥協 in proper order; safely done.
妥速 safely and promptly; without delay.
妥定 to settle satisfactorily; well settled.
妥理 to safely arrange; to regulate; to manage.
妥辦 to manage safely; to take the proper measures in carrying out business.
妥議 to devise or draw up (as rules and regulations).
妥商 to consult; to negotiate about.
妥派巡船 to send out cruisers.
妥爲商辦 to deliberate upon.
妥設良法 to adopt the safest measures for.
t'o **陀** steep; dangerous; representing the sound *to*, or *dha*, in foreign [Sanskrit] names.
陀羅 (*t'o-lo* = **陀羅呢**, *t'o-lo-ni*) the Sanskrit *dharani*, a Buddhist prayer.
陀羅經被 a pall with Buddhist prayers embroidered on it.
t'o **駝** a camel; to carry burdens.
駝毛 camel's wool.
t'o **托** (or **拓**) to take up with the hand; the distance one can measure with the hands, *i.e.*, a fathom.
托付 to entrust to the care of.
t'o **託** to commission.
託買 to commission one to buy.
託帶 to ask one to bring.
t'o **脫** to take away; to retire; to escape.
脫身 to retire; to withdraw; to stay away.
脫免 to avoid.
脫除 to remove.
脫卸 to unload.
t'o **拖** to drag; to pull.
拖帶 to tow (as a ship).
拖帶船隻之輪船 a tug steamer.

t'o **拖船** a tug-boat.
拖船簿 a register of licensed steam tugs.
拖延 to cause delay.
tou **荳** beans; peas; pulse.
荳子 beans.
荳石 pulse. Cf. *ssŭ* **絲斤**.
荳餅 beancake.
荳腐 beancurd.
荳油 bean oil.
荳蔻 cardamoms; nutmegs.
荳蔻花 mace.
荳規銀 Shanghai tael silver (so called at the Yangtze ports).
tou **鬥** (or **鬪**) to fight.
tou **斗** a Chinese grain measure, 10 of which are equal to a picul.
tou **陡** suddenly; to stop; to desist.
陡重 to aggravate suddenly (as a disease).
tou **竇** a hole; a mistake.
t'ou **頭** the head; the end, or an end, whether upper or lower (as the upper and lower points of a buoy); first; foremost.
頭等 of the first class.
頭尾 head and tail; first and last; beginning and end; both ends.
頭目 an overseer; a chief.
頭桅 the foremast.
頭白實 pure sycee of the first class.
t'ou **偷** to steal; to pilfer.
偷漏 to fraudulently evade (payment of duty); to smuggle; thieves and smugglers.
偷漏稅課 to defraud the revenue.
偷稅 to rob the revenue; to smuggle.
偷竊 } to rob; to steal; thieves.
偷盜 }
t'ou **投** to deliver; to present to; to send in; to give up to (by sale or as a gift).
投報 to send in an application; to report (as for payment of duty).
投文 to present a despatch.
投帖 to send in one's card.
t'ou **透** to penetrate; transparent.
透鏡 dioptric.
透澈 to be thoroughly acquainted with.
tsa **雜** miscellaneous; to mix.

tsa 雜樣 miscellaneous sorts.
雜貨 sundries; miscellaneous goods.
雜藥 miscellaneous drugs.
雜糧 miscellaneous sorts of grain.
雜費 miscellaneous expenses.
雜亂 confused; confusion.
雜混 to get mixed up.

tsai 在 to be; in; at; in the written language, generally a preposition of place.
在江甯 at Nanking.
在關 in Customs employ; at the Custom House.
在地 on land (as opposed to the sea).
在置貨時 at the time of buying goods.
在事 to do service as; to be on duty; on service.
在事者 the members of a service or of an office; connected with business.
在案 "it is on record;" "as records show;" a concluding phrase showing that the facts stated are on official record; it need not be translated.
在逃 to have run away; to have absconded.
在坐 being seated; occupying a seat on the bench (in court).
在內 inside; included; inclusive of.
在外 outside; not including; exclusive of.
在即 speedily; quickly.

tsai 哉 an interrogative particle expressing doubt, or conviction, placed at the end of sentences.

tsai 載 to contain; as a vessel *contains* cargo, or as a document *contains* a statement; to be laden with; to contain; a year; years.
載客 to carry passengers (as a passenger boat).
載貨 to carry goods (said of a vessel).
載貨憑單 a bill of lading.
載運 to convey.
載在撥船 to be placed on board a cargo-boat.
載入總單 to enter on the cargo certificate.
載明 it is stated in.....
載回 to carry back; to provide a home passage.

tsai 戴 to stow cargo.
戴赴 to send by boat to.

tsai 災 (or 災) a calamity; calamitous.

tsai 宰 to rule; a ruler; a governor; to kill cattle.
宰相 a Prime Minister; a Grand Secretary.

tsai 再 still; again; farther; besides; in addition to what has been stated before; often merely opens a new sentence.

tsai 再者 further; besides; in addition to this, it has to be stated that.
再三 / 再四 again and again.
再四熟思 / 再四思維 to consider over and over again; to consider ripely.

ts'ai 才 mental capacity; power; talent.
才拙 inability; incompetency.

ts'ai 材 / 材料 materials.

ts'ai 財 riches; funds.

ts'ai 裁 to cut (as clothes).
裁撤 to cut away; to do away with; to remove.
裁剪 to cut out (as cloth); to plan; to arrange.
裁酌 / 裁奪 to decide.
裁奪示遵 to decide and notify for guidance.

ts'ai 采 to pluck; to gather.

ts'ai 彩 bright colours; to adorn with colours.

ts'ai 採 to gather; to choose.
採買 to buy up.
採辦 to buy.

ts'ai 綵 coloured silk.
綵緞 coloured satin.

ts'ai 菜 vegetables.

ts'ai 猜 to guess; to suspect.

tsan 贊 to counsel; to assist; a counsellor.

tsan 讚 to commend; used for 贊 *(tsan)*, to counsel, etc.

ts'an 參 (or 叅) to counsel; to impeach. Cf. *shên* and *ts'ên*.
參贊 a Secretary of Legation; a Military Assistant Governor in Turkestan.
參奏 to memorialise the Throne.
參謀 a State Counsellor.
參軍 a military secretary.
參將 a colonel.
參酌 to consult.
參劾 to impeach; to denounce for dismissal.
參究 to impeach; impeachment.
參懲 to punish by impeachment.
參革 to deprive of office; to dismiss.
參拜 to visit a superior.

ts'an 讒 to slander; to criticise.

ts'an 殘 to injure; to destroy; deficient; cruel.

ts'an 蠶 the silkworm.
蠶子 silkworms' eggs.
蠶繭 / 蠶絲 cocoons.

tsang 賊 (or 贓) to bribe; to loot.
賊物 plunder; the spoil carried away by robbers.
賊賊 a plunderer; a thief.

ts'ang 倉 a granary.
倉庫 granaries and treasuries.

ts'ang 艙 the hold of a ship.
艙口單 a ship's manifest.
艙底 at the bottom of a ship's hold.
艙房 cabins.

ts'ang 藏 / 藏匿 to conceal.

tsao 早 morning; in the morning; early.
早晚 between morning and night; within short intervals (as daily fluctuations).
早晚不同 to change between morning and night (as the price of goods subject to frequent fluctuations).

tsao 皂 black; police runners.

tsao 糟 rotten; decayed.

tsao 遭 to meet.
遭遇 to meet with; to happen.
遭風 to meet with a storm; to be in distress.

tsao 棗 dates.

tsao 造 to make; to build; a party in a cause.
造冊 to prepare a list or table; to make statistics.
造冊處 the Statistical Department of the Inspectorate General of Customs.
造屋物料 building materials.
造船 to build vessels.
造船局 a Government dock; the Foochow Arsenal.
造船准單 a permit or license for building a ship.
造具 to prepare.
造具清冊 to prepare statistics.

ts'ao 草 plants; grass; straw.
草帽 straw hats.
草帽纏 straw braid.
草字 running-hand characters; rough writing.
草稿 a rough draft.
草鞋 straw shoes.

ts'ao 曹 an official; order; class; a sign of plurality.
曹平銀 common sycee; the *Ts'ao-p'ing* or market tael.

ts'ao 漕 to transport by water.
漕糧 Government grain; tribute rice.
漕運 to convey by water.
漕船 a vessel carrying tribute grain.
漕河 the Grand Canal.

ts'ao 操 to take in hand; to manage; to drill.
操作 to do manual work.
操兵 / 操練 to drill soldiers; to exercise troops.

tsê 則 a list; a tariff; then; a particle of inference, marking the apodosis of a sentence (see *chi* 卽).
則例 regulations; a tariff.

tsê 責 to charge; to be responsible for; to punish.
責納 to charge a fee.
責罰 to punish.
責問 to interrogate; to hold responsible for.
責令 to charge with; to order; to let.

tsê 擇 to select; to choose.
擇選 to select.
擇吉日 to select a lucky day.
擇訂 to assign (as a berth to a ship).
擇取 to make a selection of.

tsê 澤 kindness; favour; a marsh.

ts'ê 策 a scheme; a proposition; a means of; to urge.

ts'ê 拆 to break open. *See* also *ch'ai* 拆.
拆開 to open (as packages for examination).
拆驗 to open for examination.
拆賣 to break up for sale.
拆賣船料 materials from vessels broken up for sale.
拆湊一處 to remove (as hoops from packages), and collect in one place.

ts'ê 測 to fathom; to measure.
測量 to survey (as a river).

ts'ê 冊 statistical, etc., tables; a list; an inventory.
冊籙 a list; a book for registry.

tsei 賊 robbers; to plunder; in warfare, the enemy.
賊類 / 賊匪 robbers; thieves; banditti.

ts'ên 參 mixed; confused. Cf. *ts'an* and *shên*.

ts'ēn 參差 *(ts'ēn-ts'ē)* incongruous; to disagree; irregular; uneven; to make distinction between; to make a difference.

參差爭論 to disagree and quarrel.

tsêng 增 to add to.

增長 to increase.

增添 / 增益 to add to; to increase.

增改新例 additional and modified rules; revised rules.

tsêng 贈 to give; to bestow.

ts'êng 曾 a sign of the past.

曾經 a sign of the past: have, has, had.

曾立 having been set up; drawn up.

ts'êng 層 a story; a tier; an item; a paragraph; a question or subject matter.

tso 作 to make; to do; before verbs, like *hsing* (行), gives a verb active force, *e.g.*, in the sentence 可作考選之人 (*i.e.*, "the persons who may examine, or may be members of the Board of Examination"), *tso* (作) has the effect of preventing the sentence being misconstrued as "the persons who may be examined, or may be admitted to examination;" (= 爲) to consider as; *i.q.*, *tso* 做.

作工 to work; to do coolie labour.

作成 to make ready; to complete.

作保 to be surety; to guarantee.

作証 to act as witness; in witness [thereof].

作速 to hurry; speedily.

作官 to be an official; a mandarin.

作一家糊口 to constitute the living or food for the whole family.

作抵 to substitute; to tender in lieu of (as duties of one kind for those of another kind).

作事 to transact business.

作文章 to compose essays.

作爲 to make; to manufacture; to act as; to consider as; to treat as.

tso 昨 / 昨日 yesterday; the other day.

昨夜 last night; the other night.

tso 鑿 to bore; to dig; to sift a matter; to furnish evidence.

tso 左 the left side; the senior of two deputies where only two are employed; not agreeing.

左邊 the left side; the starboard side.

tso 左右 right $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{or}}$ left; on either side of; more or less; about.

左堂 an Assistant Magistrate.

tso 佐 to assist; assistant.

佐領府 a military title (colonel or major).

tso 坐 to sit; to sit on the bench in a court.

坐視 to sit and see; *i.e.*, to look on without acting.

坐船 to go in a vessel; by ship.

坐艙 to sit in the ship's hold; to be in charge of the ship's hold.

坐艙司事 an employé in charge of a ship's hold.

坐堂 to sit in court.

tso 座 a classifier of houses, beacons, lighthouses, etc.; a seat; a throne.

tso 做 to do; to act; *i.q.*, *tso* 作.

做工 to do work; to be employed.

ts'o 措 to employ; to use; to publish; to give out.

措辦 to put into operation (as a Tariff).

ts'o 錯 confused; mixed; wrong; an error.

錯誤 a mistake.

錯雜 to mix up by mistake.

ts'o 鹺 brine; salt.

鹺政 / 鹺綱 the Salt Administration; the Salt Gabel.

ts'o 撮 to bring together; to gather up.

撮要 to collect the important points; to make an abstract; a *résumé*.

撮合 to unite; to make a match; to reconciliate.

tsou 走 to walk; to go; to depart; to run.

走私 to smuggle.

走私漏稅 to evade payment of duty by smuggling; to smuggle.

tsou 奏 to address the Emperor.

奏請 to petition the Throne.

奏明 / 奏稱 to state in a petition to the Throne.

奏書 / 奏摺 / 奏本 a memorial to the Throne.

奏定 decided by the Emperor in reply to a memorial.

奏奉諭旨 to receive a reply from the Throne.

ts'ou 湊 to collect; to assemble.

tsu 助 to co-operate.

助救 to assist in rescuing; to come to the rescue.

tsu 祖 } ancestors.
祖宗 }

祖廟 an ancestral temple.

tsu 租 rent; to rent; to hire.

租銀 rent.

租費 expenditure on account of rent.

租契 a lease.

租雇 to hire; to charter (as a ship).

租界 land on which ground rent is paid; a concession; a settlement (as the British Settlement at Shanghai).

tsu 阻 to impede.

阻滯 to obstruct; to stop; obstruction; stoppage.

阻撓 to be vexatious.

tsu 卒 lictors; police runners; soldiers; suddenly.

tsu 足 enough; sufficient; the foot.

足數 enough; sufficient; the complete amount.

足色 sufficient colour; full standard silver; pure sycee.

足色紋銀 } full standard silver; pure sycee.
足紋 }

tsu 族 a clan; a family; a class; a sort.

ts'u 粗 (or 麤) coarse.

粗細 coarse and fine; the quality.

粗磁器 coarse chinaware.

粗夏布 coarse grasscloth.

粗麻布 coarse linen.

粗斜紋布 drills.

粗葵扇 untrimmed palm-leaf fans.

tsui 嘴 the lips; the mouth; a beak.

tsui 最 very; extremely; most; sign of the superlative.

最西之處 in the extreme west; the westernmost point.

最後子口 the last barrier; the barrier nearest a Treaty port.

最優之禮 the most courteous treatment (such as is granted to the representatives of the most favoured nation).

最關緊要 most important in connexion with [this subject].

tsui 罪 crime; punishment; to punish.

罪犯 a criminal.

tsui 醉 intoxicated.

ts'ui 催 to urge.

ts'ui 翠 } kingfishers' feathers.
翠毛 }

tsun 尊 honoured; honourable; to honour; as a term of civility, "your."

tsun 遵 to obey; to comply with; to follow.

遵照 in compliance with; in obedience to; to be guided by; for the guidance of.

遵依 to comply with; to obey.

遵行 to comply with orders; to be guided by; for one's guidance.

遵守 to observe; to be guided by.

遵悉 to be apprised of for one's guidance.

遵斷 to abide by the decision in a case.

遵繳 to submit to paying (as a fine).

遵奉 to obey; to observe.

遵奉之日 days to be kept as holidays.

tsun 撙 See *chün*.

ts'un 寸 an inch, the tenth part of a *ch'ih* or foot.

ts'un 忖 to consider; to conjecture.

ts'un 村 a village.

ts'un 存 to keep; to keep as a balance.

存行 to keep in one's hong or store (as for sale).

存棧 to store goods in a godown; to keep in store.

存庫 to keep on deposit (as funds paid into a treasury).

存查 } to file in the archives; to keep on record.
存案 }

存根 a butt; a counterfoil.

存關 to file in the Customs archives.

存票 a drawback.

存留 to keep; to detain.

存款 a balance.

tsung 宗 kind; description; class.

宗廟 an ancestral temple.

宗室 the Imperial family.

宗人府 the Imperial Clan Court.

tsung 綜 to arrange threads in weaving; to collect.

綜算 to estimate; to calculate.

綜紛緒 to collect the confused threads of a texture; to arrange in order.

tsung 棕 coir.

棕色 brown.

棕繩 coir rope.

tsung 鬃 (interchanged with 鬉 *tsung*, dishevelled hair); bristles; a wig; a cue.

tsung 縱 to loosen; to allow; making allowance for; although.

縱不知情亦應革換 although they did not know the circumstances, yet they are to be removed from office.

tsung 總 all; general; central; chief; collective.

總須 all must; must on any account.

總口 a central Customs station.

總卡 a principal barrier; a head barrier office.

總署 a head office.

總單 a cargo certificate.

總釐單 a cargo certificate issued by the Likin office at one of the Yangtze ports of call, for delivery at a Foreign Custom House.

總名 a general designation; a term.

總目 a synoptic table; a table of contents.

總冊 a general list; a general table; a statistical summary.

總數 totals.

總簿 a book for general entries; a ledger.

總例 a general rule.

總管 to have the general control of; a general manager.

總辦 to superintend; a chief manager.

總理 to have the general management of.

總理各國事務衙門 the Yamên having the general control of matters connected with foreign countries; the Tsungli Yamên.

總理委員 a deputy in general charge of matters.

總督 a Governor-General.

總兵 a brigadier-general; a *chên-t'ai*.

總稅務司 an Inspector General of Customs.

總營造司 an engineer-in-chief.

總信差 a chief letter-carrier.

總不 not on any account. Cf. *ping* 並 未.

總不能 not at all able to; in no case shall.....

總是 after all; finally it is; generally speaking.

總期 it is expected to be; hoping that; with the general aim of.

ts'ung 從 to follow; liable; to agree with; to yield; (=自) from (local and temporal); since; (=從來) hitherto; so far; read *tsung*, a clan; to be attached to, as one of secondary rank.

從便 to follow one's convenience.

從繁 to follow, or to cause to follow, many (as many restrictive rules); to impose a great many (as holidays to be kept).

ts'ung 從旁 to be present at.

從重 severe; strict (as punishment).

從重議罰 liable to be severely punished.

從重治罪 to be severely punished.

從輕 yielding and light, *i.e.*, lenient (as with punishment); to mitigate.

從輕減罰 to mitigate a fine.

從優 liberal; considerate.

從豐 liberal; plenteous.

從寬 to remit (as punishment); to treat with leniency; to mitigate.

從給照之日起 to date from date of issue (of a certificate).

從此以後 after this; from henceforth.

從前 formerly.

從衆爲定 the [absolute] majority decides.

從新另議 to negotiate anew and separately; to renew negotiations.

從品 (*tsung-p'in*) the second or *B* division of any of the nine degrees of Chinese rank.

tu 杜 to restrict; to prohibit; to stop; to prevent.

杜私運 to stop secret traffic.

tu 肚 the belly; the stomach.

tu 覩 to look; to see.

tu 賭 to gamble; to play; to bet.

賭博 to gamble.

tu 都 a metropolis; all.

都統 a lieutenant-general.

都察院 the Court of Censors; the Censorate.

都御史 a President of the Censorate.

tu 督 to superintend; a superintendent; a Governor-General.

督管 to have control over.

督率 to superintend; to direct; to have under one's orders; to lead (as soldiers); to place oneself at the head of; to direct (as a body of workmen).

督理 to superintend; to govern.

督辦 to manage.

督憲 the Governor-General or Viceroy.

督撫 Viceroy and Governor.

督撫司道 the provincial authorities, viz., Viceroy, Governor, Treasurer, Judge, Salt Commissioner, and Grain Collector (or Tao-t'ais). Cf. *ssŭ* 司道.

督糧道 a provincial Grain Collector.

tu 瀆 to trouble another (as with a petition).

tu 牘 documents; archives; registers.

tu 讀 to read; to study.

讀書 to read books; to study; a literary man.

tu 篤 very much; highly; true; real.

篤念 to keep in high memory.

tu 獨 single; alone; only; on one's own account.

獨樹 a single tree.

獨身一人 a single person; alone.

tu 度 degrees of a circle or a sphere; degrees of latitude or longitude; to pass over; a rule; a limit. Cf. *to* 度.

度數 degrees.

tu 渡 to cross; to ferry over; to make a passage by water.

渡船 a ferry-boat; a passage-boat.

tu 鍍 } to plate; to gild.
鍍金 }

鍍銀 to wash with silver; to plate.

t'u 土 earth; raw opium, so called owing to its earthy appearance; land; native; local.

土產 native produce.

土貨 native goods; local produce.

土煤 native coal.

土布 native cotton cloth; nankeens.

土染洋布 native-dyed foreign cottons.

土絲 silk from the Canton district; fine raw silk.

土靛 dried indigo; a kind of Prussian blue made in China.

土茯苓 china-root.

土人 the natives; aborigines.

土妓 a local prostitute.

土匪 local robbers.

土耳基國 *(t'u-êrh-chi-kuo)* } Turkey; Turkish.
土耳國 *(t'u-êrh-kuo)* }

土耳基洋藥 } Turkish opium.
土耳基金花土 }

t'u 途 a road.

途間 } on the way; *en route.*
途中 }

t'u 塗 mud; dirty; to besmear.

塗朱搽粉 to besmear one's face with cosmetics; to paint faces with rouge and chalk.

t'u 突 abruptly; unexpectedly.

t'u 兎 a hare; a rabbit.

t'u 兎皮 hare skins; rabbit skins.

t'u 徒 a foot-soldier; a follower; a rowdy; a pupil; a disciple; to banish.

t'u 圖 to plan; to covet; a map; an illustration; a seal.

圖記 a private seal.

圖書 a seal; an illustrated book.

圖利 to be covetous of profit.

圖免 to try to evade (as payment of duties).

圖們江 *(t'u-mên chiang)* the River Tumen, near Vladivostock, on the Corean and Russian boundary.

tuan 短 short; not sufficient.

短少 to be curtailed; to decrease.

短絀 a deficit; deficient.

tuan 端 upright; correct; serious; also, matters; affairs; a paragraph; a passage; the head; the end; a terminus; a spot.

端正 upright; correct.

端莊 modest; grave; serious.

端恭 upright and generous.

端恭康慶昭和莊敬 *(Tuan-yü K'ang-ch'ing Chao-ho Chuang-ching)* the honorary name (*hui-hao*, 徽號) of the Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-AN.

端佑 an upright help; a true help.

端佑康頤昭豫莊誠 *(Tuan-yu K'ang-i Chao-yu Chuang-ch'êng)* the honorary name (*hui-hao*, 徽號) of the Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-HSI.

端陽節期 the dragon-boat festival.

端陽 (or 端午) the dragon-boat festival (5th day of 5th moon).

tuan 段 a lot; a section; a paragraph; a band; a limit; a section of the coast line, comprising a distance of 10 *li*; a classifier of rocks, shoals, etc.

tuan 緞 silk cloth; satin; thick silk.

緞布 cotton damasks.

tuan 斷 to break asunder; to cut off; to decide; very (used to enforce negative particles).

斷半 to halve a thing.

斷令交出 to decide that payment is to be made; to order, by way of decision in a case, that payment be made.

斷難 very difficult; decidedly difficult; impossible.

斷不 not at all; by no means. Cf. *ping* 並 *pu*

斷而不連 by no means connected with.

t'uan 團 to collect together; a ball; a lump.

團聚 to accumulate; to collect together; to keep order among a crowd.

t'uan 團練 to drill soldiers.

tui 對 to compare; to check; to agree; a pair; opposite.
對徑 opposite.
對面 opposite to; off.....

tui 堆 a heap; to heap up; to accumulate.
堆積 to heap up.

tui 兌 to weigh; to weigh silver; to pay in silver or sycee.
兌收 to receive weighing (sycee); *i.e.*, to receive cash or bullion.
兌換 to exchange (as sycee).

tui 隊 an army; a company.
隊伍 rank and file.

t'ui 退 to retire; to refuse.
退去 to withdraw; to retire.
退還 to return.
退回 to shut out goods (from a ship); to retire.
退辦 to throw up the management of.

t'ui 腿 a leg; a thigh.

t'ui 推 to shirk responsibility; to refuse; (=推算) to reckon.
推辭 / 推却 to decline; to refuse.
推諉 to retract what one had agreed to; to shirk responsibility; to back out.

tun 敦 sound; generous; honest.
敦崇和誼 to be pervaded by the honest feeling of peace and friendship.

tun 墩 a hillock; a beacon mound.

tun 鈍 dull; blunt.

tun 頓 to lay down; to store; to part with; to injure; a ton.

tun 噸 a ton (weight or cubic measure).
噸數 tonnage (amount of).
噸鈔 tonnage dues.

tun 趸 a storehouse; to store.
趸船 a receiving ship; a hulk.
趸關 stored under bond, as in a bonded hulk or godown; "bonded."

t'un 吞 to swallow; to usurp.
吞佔 to usurp.

tung 冬 winter; the end.

tung 東 east; eastern; (=東家) the master of a household; a ship-owner, etc.

tung 東西 east and west; eastern and western.
東西洋各國 the countries of the eastern and western seas; foreign countries.
東北首 towards the north-east.
東家 a master; a host.
東洋 the eastern sea; Japan; Japanese.
東洋車 a Japanese carriage; *i.e.*, a jinricsha.
東閣大學士 one of the four Chinese Grand Secretaries.
東門小河 the East Gate Creek (Shanghai).
東海關 the Chefoo Customs.

tung 動 to move; to work; to carry out work; to change; to meddle with; to appropriate (as funds); to use.
動工 to commence work.
動手 to move hands; to go to work.
動身 to get up; to start.
動履 to move about.
動撥 to tranship goods.

tung 董 to manage; (=董事) a senior employé; an expert.
董事 a senior in a firm; a manager.

tung 懂 to understand.

t'ung 同 with; the same as.
同此 the same as this; to the same effect.
同前由 / 同前因 particulars being the same as the former; "to the same effect as the former."
同時 at the same time.
同意 of the same opinion.
同重 an equal weight; the same weight.
同樣 of the same kind.
同樣三紙 triplicate copies (of a document).
同列 / 同等 / 同類 belonging to the same category; of the same class.
同類之貨 goods of the same denomination.
同坐 to occupy the bench with another.
同行 to do together; to co-operate; to go together.
同霑 to participate in favours, or privileges, granted to others.
同鄉 a countryman; a fellow-townsman.
同商 a mercantile friend; a fellow-merchant.
同一 in conformity with; in every respect the same.

t'ung 同是一貨 it is the same cargo.
同功絲 silk reeled from dupions.
同知 a sub-prefect.
同治 the period of reign of the Emperor T'UNG CHIH (1862 to 1875).
同安 T'ung-an-hsien (near Amoy).

t'ung 銅 copper; brass.
銅板 bar copper.
銅條 copper rods.
銅磚 copper, in slabs.
銅片 sheet copper; copper sheathing.
銅箔 brass-foil.
銅釘 copper nails.
銅帽 percussion caps.
銅絲 copper wire; brass wire.
銅器 copperware; brassware.
銅料器 copper material and articles; unmanufactured copper and copperware.
銅鈕釦 brass buttons.
銅錢 copper cash.
銅盆 a copper basin.
銅務 copper business, *i.e.*, mint matters; business connected with the coining of copper cash.

t'ung 桶 a cask; a barrel.

t'ung 通 all; to communicate with; to bring about; a classifier of documents.
通知 to inform through another; to notify.
通報 to report, through the channel of an inferior, to a higher officer; to announce.
通悉 to make generally known; to inform by circular or proclamation.
通達 to inform; well versed in a matter.
通明 clear; intelligible; perspicuous.
通曉 to inform the public; to make generally known.
通行 for general circulation; general; current.
通行曉諭 to make known to the public.
通行出口入口 to traffic inwards and outwards at a port.
通劄 to issue circular instructions to.
通用 in, or for, general use; used by all; in common use.
通用旗號 the Commercial Code signals.
通寶 currency; copper cash.
通書 a calendar.

t'ung 通事 an interpreter; a linguist.
通判 a deputy sub-prefect.
通商 to communicate by trade; to traffic; foreign trade.
通商後 after the opening up of trade.
通商和約 a Commercial Treaty.
通商稅則 the Customs Tariff (according to Foreign Treaties).
通商章程 Trade Regulations under Foreign Treaties; the Rules appended to the Tariff.
通商各款 the articles regarding trade.
通商各口 the Treaty ports.
通商別口 another Treaty port.
通商各關 the foreign Custom Houses.
通商事務 foreign trade matters.
通商大臣 a Minister Superintendent of Trade.
通商總局 the Board of Foreign Trade (at Foochow); a Chamber of Commerce.
通商稅務公會 the German Zollverein.
通志 a local (provincial, etc.) gazetteer.
通共 total; complete.
通共章程 complete regulations; in particular, the Revised Yangtze Trade Regulations; also, the Five Rules regarding Transit Trade, called 通商各口通共章程.
通同 to be connected with.
通同舞弊 to take part in the commission of an irregularity.
通融 to befriend; to accommodate; by way of accommodation or compromise.
通融辦理 to make an arrangement by way of accommodation or compromise.

t'ung 蕸 / 蕸草 the pith-paper plant; the *Aralia papyrifera*.
蕸紙 pith-paper; rice-paper.
蕸紙畫 pictures on pith or rice paper.

t'ung 統 all; uniformly; total; the beginning.
統共 / 統計 total; a grand total.
統轄 to be in general charge of.
統帶 to bring with oneself (as witnesses to court).
統帥 a commander-in-chief.

tzŭ 子 a child; a son; affiliated; added to nouns as an ending, as it were, which usage is generally borrowed from the colloquial language; children; seed.

tsz̄ 子口 a small port affiliated to a larger port; a Customs barrier.

子口稅 transit dues.

子棉花 seed cotton.

tsz̄ 字 a written character; a number, inasmuch as it is expressed by a character.

字樣 style; phrase; "the words" ..... in a document.

字號 a mark (as on a package of merchandise).

字據 a license.

字據費銀 a license fee (as paid by pilots).

tsz̄ 紫 purple; brown.

紫黃銅器 copperware and pewterware.

紫梗 stick-lac.

紫竹林 *(Tsz̄-chu-lin)* the local name for the site of the Foreign settlement at Tient-sin.

tsz̄ 資 (for which *tsz̄* 貲 is used) commodities; necessaries; capital in trade; to assist in.

資貨 goods; stock.

資送 to assist in forwarding; to send with presents of money, etc. (as a destitute to his home).

資給 to provide by way of assistance (as a destitute with means of support).

tsz̄ 咨 a despatch; to address in a despatch (used among Chinese correspondents and equals).

咨文 a despatch; an official document.

咨明 to inform in a despatch.

咨請 to request in a despatch.

咨請核復 to ask in a despatch for a reply.

咨稟 to petition; to address a superior in writing.

咨行 to address in a despatch; to address an equal.

咨覆 to reply in a despatch.

咨商 to deliberate; to consult by correspondence.

tsz̄ 兹 this; these; now.

兹者 now.

tsz̄ 滋 numerous; great; much; very; to increase.

滋深 very deeply; severely.

tsz̄ 自 self; spontaneous; of course; must; from.

自己 oneself.

自備 to prepare oneself; self-made; self-owned (as foreign ships owned by Chinese); to provide oneself; to furnish.

自用 to use oneself; for own use.

自着 to wear oneself; for own wear.

自報 one's own declaration; to declare oneself.

自赴 to proceed in person to.

tsz̄ 自造 } self made; own manufacture.
自作 }

自辦之事 matters to be managed by one-self.

自願 by one's own wish; with one's own consent.

自行出洋 to emigrate from one's own free will.

自行赴卡 to go to the barrier office of one's own accord.

自鳴鐘 a striking clock; clocks.

自鳴風笛 an automatic whistling apparatus.

自能爆開 inflammable; explosive.

自來火 lucifer matches; also, gaslight; gas.

自來水 water from the waterworks.

自存 to support oneself; to be able to do without help.

自盡 to commit suicide.

自應 }
自必 } must; must of course; bound to.
自宜 }
自當 }

自然 of course; spontaneous; natural.

自然銅 native copper.

自...起至...止 from *(such a date)* to *(such a date)*.

自日落起至日出止 from sunset till sunrise.

自古以來 from ancient times up to now.

自.....之後 from after .....

自接函之時 from the date of notice being given; from the date when the letter was received.

自通商征稅以來 ever since duties have been levied on foreign trade.

自外觀之 to look at from outside; from a superficial point of view.

自沙市以至大通 between Shashih and Tat'ung.

tsz̄ 次 second; the next in order; a time.

次日 on the following day.

次序 to arrange in order; *seriation.*

tsz̄ 此 this; here.

此照 "this is [hereby] certified."

此佈 "this is a public notice;" for general information; "I beg to inform you of this" (of the above).

此致 "this is what I wanted to address you with" (a concluding phrase in letters).

此致順頌升祉 "while communicating to you the above, allow me to express my best wishes," etc. (a concluding phrase in letters).

tz'ŭ 此頌升祺 "with best wishes;" "with kind regards" (a concluding phrase in letters).
此項 this kind of; such; this.
此項貨物 this class of goods; such goods.
此項公文 this document.
此等 of this class; *i.e.*, such.
此等案件 such cases.
此誠關乎事勢使然 this has really become thus through the influence of circumstances.
此端 this affair.
此時 during such time; at this time; now.
此日 the same day; this day.
此次 this time.
此外 besides this.
此去 from here; from this (place).
此後 after this; hereafter.
此八月十九日 on this, the 19th day of the 8th moon.
tz'ŭ 差 irregular; uneven. Cf. *ch'a* and *ch'ai*.
tz'ŭ 祠 an ancestral hall; to offer sacrifice to ancestors.
tz'ŭ 詞 to write; to declare in writing; to accuse; a rhyme; a rhythmical sentence; tales; empty phrases.
tz'ŭ 辭 to decline; to refuse; to deny; to use as a plea for not complying.
辭退 to refuse.
辭官 to resign office.
辭工 to leave one's work; to come off duty.
tz'ŭ 慈 kindness; mercy; the standing epithet for mothers; just as *yen* (嚴), stern, is the epithet for fathers; hence, 慈母, "my mother;" 嚴父, "my father."
慈躬 my mother's body.
慈愉 kind and joyful.
慈安 the late Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-AN.
慈禧 the Empress Dowager Tz'ŭ-HSI.
tz'ŭ 磁 porcelain.
磁器 chinaware.
磁商 a trader in chinaware.
tz'ŭ 賜 to confer; to bestow.
賜予 to grant; to bestow.
賜覆 to bestow an answer; to favour one with a reply.
賜祭 to bestow sacrifices (so as to honour the spirit of a deceased).
賜教 to bestow instruction; to communicate one's opinion.
tz'ŭ 賜恩 to bestow favour.
賜卹 to grant special rewards [to the family of a deceased official].

W.

wa 瓦 tiles; earthen.
瓦磚 tiles and bricks.
瓦器 earthenware.
wa 凹. See *ao*.
wa 挖 to dig; to scrape out.
挖補 to erase and cover with a new patch of paper on which the amended reading is written; to correct by erasure.
wai 外 outside; besides; extraordinary; in correlation with *ch'u* 除 (which see) besides.
外國 a foreign country; foreign.
外國人 a foreigner; foreigners.
外國煤 foreign coal.
外國酒 foreign wines or spirits.
外國烟 foreign tobacco.
外國月分 the foreign calendar; the month according to the foreign calendar.
外邦 foreign countries.
外洋口 a port across the sea; a seaport; a foreign port; the port of destination (for a ship about to leave).
外洋別地 other countries abroad.
外需情事 extraordinary requirements; under exceptional circumstances.
外獎 an exceptional reward; *i.e.*, a reward not granted by the Emperor, but by the provincial authorities.
wan 玩 trifles; to trifle; to play with.
玩物 playthings; toys; curios.
wan 頑 thick-headed; obstinate; stupid.
wan 完 to end; to finish; to settle (as an account, a payment, or a case).
完工 to finish work.
完結 / 完竣 } to complete an affair or a job; to wind up; to settle.
完稅 to pay duties.
完清 to pay the full amount; to settle an account.
完過 has paid; having paid (duty).
完娶 / 完婚 / 完姻 } to marry.

wan / *yüan* 宛 to yield; to give in; accommodating.

宛轉 yielding to circumstances.

wan 碗 a bowl; a basin.

wan 灣 a bay; a gulf.

wan 挽 to revert to the former state; to restore; to pull; to draw.

wan 晚 evening.

wan 萬 ten thousand; a very large number; all; used to enforce negation. Cf. *ping* 並 *wu*.

萬一 one in ten thousand; perhaps; probably.

萬壽 *lit.*, the "Ten Thousand Ages"; the Emperor's birthday.

萬代 ten thousand generations; "your offspring."

萬國 all nations; international.

萬國公法 international law.

wan 丸 anything round; a pill; pills.

wang 王 a prince; a King.

wang 旺 much; in a high degree; prosperous.

wang 枉 a wrong; a grievance; to force; *e.g.*, 枉駕 to force oneself (as to pay a visit to an inferior); in vain.

枉顧 to honour one with a visit.

wang 往 to go to; towards; to; formerly.

往來 to come and go; traffic; correspondence.

往來信件 correspondence exchanged.

往日 constantly; usually; on a former day.

往常 constantly; usually.

往年 in former years.

往世 formerly; former generations.

往往 always; constantly; repeatedly.

wang 亡 to perish.

亡故 dead; deceased.

wang 妄 irregular; what is not in order; falsely.

妄告 to accuse falsely.

wang 忘 to forget; to disregard.

wang 望 to look to; to see; to hope; full moon; the 15th day of a Chinese month.

望見 to see; to observe; to be within sight.

望準 to take the bearing of.

望臺 / 望樓 a look-out; a signal station; a light-station; a beacon or house visible at a long distance.

望示 to look forward to [the receipt of] instructions.

wang 望切望速 hoping for strict and speedy attention [to the matter].

望日 the 15th day of a Chinese month.

wang 罔 not; without.

罔極 limitless; illimitable.

wang 網 a net; to catch (as in a net).

wei 爲 (read in the *shang-p'ing* tone): to make; to consider; to hold that.....; (read in the *ch'ü-shêng* tone): because of; on behalf of; in matters of.

爲善 is good; recommendable.

爲證 in witness thereof; as a voucher.

爲業 as my business.

爲憑 as a voucher.

爲此 on account of this [matter]; therefore.

爲此照會 this despatch is written, or addressed, to.....

爲此移請查照 writing a despatch on this account, please take official notice; "I shall be obliged by your noting the subject of my despatch."

爲此叩稟 on this account I make a petition.

爲何 on what account? for what reason? why.

爲.....事 in the matter of.....

爲照覆事 in the matter of a reply.

爲咨請事 in the matter of an official request (introductory phrase to a despatch).

wei 僞 to counterfeit; false; fictitious.

僞造 to counterfeit.

僞錢 counterfeit money.

wei 圍 to surround; stands for 闈 (*wei*), "the side doors of the palace where candidates once underwent their examination" (Williams); the public literary examinations.

圍姓票 Wei-sing lottery tickets. The *Wei-hsing*, or "literary examination surnames," lottery is a kind of betting on the surnames of successful candidates. Being regarded as a form of gambling, it was until lately forbidden by law, and the tickets were liable to seizure.

wei 幃 curtains.

wei 緯 the woof of a texture; parallel lines; to weave; fringes; tassels.

緯度北 northern latitude.

緯線 silk tassels.

wei 違 to offend against; to oppose.

違避 to abscond; to avoid.

違命 to disobey an order.

違章 to offend against regulations; to break the rule.

wei 違此例 to offend against this rule.
違禁 offending against prohibitory rules; prohibited.
違禁貨物 prohibited goods; contraband.
違犯 to offend against.
違背 to disobey orders; to disregard a rule; to break a contract.
違背合同躭擱船事 demurrage payable under charter party.
違和 to become unwell; to fall sick.

wei 闈 the door of an examination hall; hence, examination for a degree generally. See *wei* 圍.

wei 衛 to escort; to guard; the country of Wei, an ancient feudal state comprising parts of Honan and Chihli; stands for "Tientsin."
衛閭閻 to guard the villages and hamlets; to keep peace within the country.
衛護 to guard; to escort.

wei 畏 / 畏懼 } to fear; to dread; to be alarmed.
畏途 to fear the road; to avoid the transport of goods from fear of difficulties.

wei 委 to depute; really; indeed; to bend down; to do injustice; a grievance.
委員 to depute officers; a deputy; a delegate.
委員代辦 to depute an officer as one's agent.
委實 truly; in reality.
委屈 an injustice; wrongful oppression.

wei 諉 to shirk one's duty; to back out.

wei 謂 to speak of; to mean.

wei 威 majestic; dignified; stern.

wei 微 small; trifling.
微物 a small matter; a trifle.
微利 small profit.
微碍之處 obstructions of small extent.
微細之事 the details (as opposed to the general features of an affair).

wei 危 / 危險 } dangerous; danger.
危險之處 an obstruction.
危險防碍之物 articles of a dangerous nature; *e.g.*, gunpowder and other explosives.

wei 桅 masts; spars.
桅木 masts or spars (timber).
桅桁 on the top of a mast.

wei 唯 excepting; but.

wei 帷 / 帷帳 } a curtain; curtains.
帷屏 a screen.

wei 惟 to consider; to hold that; only; but; except.
惟某人自行認理 / 惟某人是問 } So-and-so will be held responsible.
惟照 "direct your thoughts to this note" (a concluding phrase in letters).

wei 維 to tie; to help; (= 惟) to consider, etc.

wei 尾 a tail; a spit of land; any pointed shore, if quite flat; what is left behind; a balance.
尾隨 to follow close after.
尾隨其後 to follow close after one.
尾數 unsettled items; moneys to be recovered; recoveries.

wei 未 not; not having; not being; the opposite of 已 (*i*), having (sign of the past).
未善 not good; not properly.
未便 inconvenient.
未能 cannot; impossible.
未獲 cannot; cannot manage to.
未蒙緝獲 I have not yet been favoured with the capture [of the robbers who stole my property].
未免 cannot avoid; is bound to.
未完 not settled; unsettled; outstanding.
未然 not so; that which has not occurred yet, *e.g.*, 防患於未然 to take steps against calamities before they occur.
未盡事宜 matters not exhausted, *i.e.*, not completely settled.
未列 not enumerated.
未領執照 without a license; without a bond certificate.
未經 have not; has not; not yet; not having.
未經完稅 not having paid the duty.
未曾 have not; has not; not having; without having.
未撤之先 before being removed.
未領紅單之先 before the issue of the port clearance.
未士 in Cantonese pronounced Mi-sze; the pidgin-English word for Mister, Mr.

wei 味 taste; flavour; style.

wei 位 position; place; a throne; a gentleman.

wei 慰 to soothe; to console.

wei 詭 to crook; to bend.
詭法 to pervert the law.

wên 文 a despatch; an official letter; a text; a passage in a text; a cash; a copper cash.
文內 in the despatch.
文件 despatches; documents.
文書 an official letter; a document.
文憑 a documentary proof; a protocol.
文武地方官 civil and military local authorities.
文宗顯 Wên Tsung Hsien (the dynastic title of the late Emperor HSIEN FÊNG).
文安縣 the district of Wên-an, in Shun-t'ien-fu.
wên 紋 streaks.
紋銀 silver with streaks (refers to the corrugated appearance common to the outside of a shoe of pure sycee, as contrasted with the smoother surface of an impure shoe); pure sycee.
紋水 the difference or fluctuation in the price of sycee silver.
wên 溫 warm.
溫州府 the prefecture of Wênchow.
wên 瘟 } an infectious disease; an epidemic.
瘟病 }
wên 問 to ask; to hold responsible.
wên 聞 to hear; it is rumoured.
聞報 to receive a report.
wên 穩 firm; safe; steady.
wo 我 our; we; I; me.
wo 倭 Japan; Japanese.
wo 窩 a nest; birds' nests.
wu 五 (or 伍) five.
五棓子 nutgalls (so called in the Customs Tariff); gallnuts.
wu 伍 a body of soldiers; a military division.
wu 吾 I; my; we; our.
吾兄 my elder brother; *i.e.*, "you," when addressing a senior.
吾弟 my younger brother; *i.e.*, "you," when addressing a junior.
吾友 my friend.
wu 晤 to see face to face; to meet in person.
晤會 to meet in person.
wu 汚 filthy.
wu 烏 black.
烏木 ebony-wood.
烏煙 opium.

wu 烏 } ebony-wood.
烏木 }
wu 誣 to deceive; to lie.
誣揑 to accuse falsely; to forge an account.
誣告 to accuse falsely.
誣證 false evidence.
wu 屋 a room; a house.
wu 握 to grasp; to hold tight; to have proper control of, as in *pa-wu* (把握), to have sway over.
wu 武 military.
武官 a military officer.
武備院 the Imperial Armoury.
武穴 *(wu-hsüeh)* Wusüeh (a port of call on the Yangtze).
wu 吳 the ancient state of Wu, comprising the country about Soochow.
吳淞 Woosung (an out-station at the mouth of the Shanghai river).
wu 悞 delay.
wu 誤 wrong; a mistake; to delay; to neglect.
誤會 to misapprehend; a mistake.
誤認 to erroneously take as; to mistake for.
誤疑 to erroneously suspect.
誤罰 to punish in error.
誤犯 to unintentionally break the law.
誤入險途 to enter a dangerous road by mistake; to run into danger.
wu 無 not; the opposite of *yu* (有), having; not having; without; *nil*.
無非 cannot but; bound to; by all means.
無不合 bound to agree; certainly not at variance with.
無論 no matter whether.
無論遠近 no matter whether far or near; irrespective of distance.
無論多寡 irrespective of quantity.
無論貴賤 irrespective of price or value.
無事 no business to; not necessary to; no trouble; peace.
無虞 there is no cause to fear; without danger.
無庸 there is no loss arising from.
無照 without a certificate.
無花 having no ornament; plain.
無花布 drills and jeans.
無旗 without flag (as a vessel).
無既 } without end; infinitely; endless.
無極 }

wu 無訛 without mistake; correct.
無力 not having the power of; being unable to; incapable.
無欵 having no funds; insolvent.
無準可憑 there is no reliable standard; inaccurate and unreliable.
無理 unreasonable.
無見 without experience; unreasonable.
無奈 there is no help for; no alternative.
無從 not able to follow; not able to.....; there is no way to.....; there is no opportunity to.....; there is no help for.
無干 / 無涉 not affecting; not concerned in; not connected with; to have nothing to do with.
無足重輕之舉 a matter of insufficient importance.
無足爲示引之處 not apt to show the course a ship ought to steer; to be of no use as a guide to shipping.
無大用處 not of much use.
無異言 of the same opinion; expressing oneself to the same effect.
無異議 to be of the same opinion.
無出入 it causes no increase or decrease; it makes no difference.
無恥之輩 shameless people.
無約各國 non-Treaty Powers.
無慮影射 not to fear false statements.
無所適從 there is no means to follow [a rule].
wu 蕪 / 蕪湖 Wuhu.
蕪湖關 the Wuhu Customs.
wu 舞 to dance; to fence; to play tricks.
舞弊 to wink at a malpractice; hoodwinking; secret malpractices; irregularities.
wu 毋 do not; not.
毋違此諭 do not disobey this order.
毋違特札 special instructions not to be disobeyed.
毋違特示 a special order not to be offended against; a proclamation to be obeyed strictly.
毋令一名漏網 do not let one man escape.
毋任違背 do not stand opposition.
毋須逕議訂章 you must not make regulations in a hurry.
毋庸 need not; not necessary to.
wu 毋庸議 need not take into account; to except.

wu 午 a horary character; noon; the time from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.
午刻 before noon, say between 11 A.M. and noon.
午後 afternoon.
wu 勿 not; do not.
勿論 no matter whether.
勿須 must not.
勿忘 be not forgetful; keep well in mind.
勿忽 do not disregard; be very careful about.
wu 物 things; articles.
物件 packages.
wu 惡 to hate; to dislike. See
wu 務 must; business; matters.
務須 must.
務希 it is much to be desired that.
wu 霧 mist; fog.

Y.

ya 牙 a tooth; ivory.
ya 呀 to wrangle.
呀囉治木 kranjee-wood.
呀囉米 cochineal.
ya 鴉 a raven; a crow.
鴉片煙 opium.
ya 押 to sign; to affix a seal; to seal; a seal; in copies of documents, represents the place where the seal appears in the original: "L.S."; to keep under supervision; to guard (as a ship or goods); to escort; to pawn; to mortgage; a pawn-shop; stands for 壓 (*ya*), to press down.
押註 to seal and sign; to endorse.
押解 / 押送 to escort prisoners.
押案追比 to arrest one for criminal prosecution.
押封 to place under seal, as a godown, a boat, etc.
押載之物 ballast.
押載噸數 the tonnage of a vessel which is used for cargo; the registered tonnage; the net tonnage.
ya 壓 to press down; to impress.
壓載 / 壓載重物 ballast.
壓載鐵 kentledge iron.
壓載沙土石塊 ballast of sand, mud, and stones.
壓印戳記 to impress a seal or mark.

ya yai 涯 a limit; a shore.

涯涘 the banks of a river; limits; limited.

ya 衙 } a *yamên*; a Government office; a public court.
衙門 }
衙署 }

衙役 yamên runners; the lower employés in Government offices.

yang 羊 a sheep.

羊毛 sheep's wool; woollen.

yang 恙 sickness; grief; sorrow.

yang 洋 the sea; the ocean; foreign; foreign coins.

洋面 on the open sea; the sea; waters.

洋人 a foreigner.

洋行 a foreign firm.

洋商 a foreign merchant.

洋商船隻 foreign merchant vessels.

洋船 a foreign vessel.

洋式 foreign type.

洋式船隻 foreign-type vessels.

洋藥 opium; *lit.*, the foreign drug.

洋藥土 raw opium.

洋藥膏 } boiled or prepared opium.
洋藥熟膏 }

洋藥釐局 a tax office for likin on opium.

洋米 foreign rice.

洋酒 foreign wine.

洋鎗 foreign guns.

洋鐵箍 foreign iron hoops.

洋標 *T*-cloths.

洋紗 muslins.

洋布 foreign cloths.

洋燭 foreign candles.

洋貨 foreign goods.

洋土各貨 foreign and native goods.

洋錢 } foreign coins; foreign currency; foreign silver (as Mexican dollars).
洋銀 }

洋例銀 the local currency at Hankow (1 Haikwan tael = local tael 1.0875).

洋番 foreign; foreign dollars.

洋法 the foreign method.

洋文 a document, or a despatch, written in a foreign language; foreign writing.

洋信 foreign letters.

yang 洋正月初 the beginning of January.

洋稅新關 the foreign Customs.

yang 樣 a sort; a kind; a pattern.

樣式 a pattern.

yang 養 to nourish.

養生 to support oneself or one's family; to support life.

養家之費 expenses for the maintenance of one's family.

yang 央 to invite; to entreat.

央求 to solicit; to urgently ask for.

yang 陽 the male principle; the sun.

yang 仰 to look up to; to rely on; to expect.

仰蒙 to receive respectfully.

仰懇 to respectfully pray for.

仰求 to respectfully ask; *lit.*, looking up, to ask.

仰祈 to humbly pray for.

仰沐 to look forward to receiving kindness.

仰望 to hope for; to expect.

仰卽遵照辦理 you will be guided by these instructions.

yao 要 must; must be; important.

要務 important business.

要故 an urgent reason.

要緊 important.

要端 important matters; essential points.

要隘各口 the important approaches (of traffic).

yao 腰 the loins; the waist.

腰牌 a belt ticket; a ticket worn by soldiers a their sides as an authority.

yao 邀 to invite.

邀請 to invite; to engage for service.

yao 搖 to shake; to wave to and fro.

yao 窯 a kiln; a pottery.

窯貨 } pottery; earthenware.
窯器 }

yao 謠 rumour; lies; falsehood.

yao 遙 remote; distant; distance.

yao 藥 }
藥材 } medicines; drugs.
藥料 }

藥局 a dispensary.

yao 鑰 a key; a lock.

yeh 夜 the night; at night.

yeh 夜晚 in the evening; at night.
夜中 at night; "after hours."
夜間 during night-time; at night.

yeh 腋 the armpits; pieces of fur taken from under a fox's legs (such as are sewn together into coats and jackets).

yeh 爺 a father; a term of respect: a gentleman.

yeh 頁 the leaf of a book; a folio; the head.

yeh 也 a final particle; also.

yeh 野 wild; savage; uncultivated.
野粗絲 wild and coarse silk.
野蠶絲 wild raw silk.
野蜂釀蜜 wild uncleaned honey.

yeh 業 land; property; trade; occupation; "my trade or business;" hence a modest term for "I," used by trades-people; a sign of the past: have, has.
業等 a modest term for "we," used by trades-people in petitions.
業經 / 業已 } a sign of the past: has, have; already.

yeh 葉 a leaf.

yen 言 to say; words; what is said.
言明 to state distinctly.
言狀 to describe; to state.
言及 to say with regard to; to mention.

yen 咽 to swallow; the throat; a narrow pass.
咽喉 the throat; an important pass; a thoroughfare of traffic.

yen 烟 (煙, or 菸) tobacco; smoke; opium.
烟葉 leaf tobacco.
烟絲 prepared tobacco.
烟捲 cigars.
烟台 Yen-t'ai (=Chefoo).
烟台條款 / 烟台會議條款 } the Chefoo Convention of 1876.

yen 胭 the throat; rouge.
胭脂 rouge.

yen 厭 to reject; to dislike.

yen 焉 an interrogative particle: how.
焉敢 how could I dare? (=I dare not).

yen 燕 a swallow.
燕窩 swallows' nests; [edible] birds' nests.

yen 掩 to screen; to conceal.
掩蔽 to shelter.

yen 琰 a gem; being a forbidden character, should be written 琰 *(yen)*.

yen 沿 to go along; along.
沿海江巡查 to cruise along the coast and the river; "coast" service.
沿海各處 the places on the sea-coast.
沿江 along the river; on the river; on the Yang-tze.
沿途 on the road.
沿途子口 the barriers *en route*.
沿途私賣 to sell clandestinely on the road; unauthorised sale [of goods] *in transitu*.
沿途情形 [a record of] occurrences on the road; the log of a ship.

yen 延 to invite; to protract; to delay; dilatory.
延請 to invite; to engage the services of (as of a lawyer).
延未繳銀 to delay payment.
延捆 to delay.
延抗 to be renitent.
延祺 a long period of happiness.

yen 筵 a mat; a feast; a banquet; a dining-hall.

yen 嚴 strict; stern; to respect; the standing epithet for fathers, just as *tz'ŭ* (慈), kind, is the epithet for mothers; hence 嚴父, "my father."
嚴密 strictly secret; confidential.
嚴拿 to seize strictly; to arrest.
嚴拿偷漏 [to have authority for] arresting thieves and smugglers.
嚴傳 to summon.
嚴加告誡 to add strict warnings.
嚴加逐察 to subject to strict and detailed examination.
嚴防偷漏 / 嚴查漏稅 } to prevent the revenue from suffering by fraud or smuggling; to prevent smuggling.
嚴令 to give strict orders to.
嚴禁 to strictly prohibit.
嚴察 to examine strictly.
嚴比捕役 to deal strictly with the police runners (in order to ensure the proper discharge of their duties).
嚴肅 solemn; grave; dignified.

yen 顏 colours; the countenance.
顏色 colour.
顏料 dyeing materials; dye-stuff.

yen 鹽 salt; to salt; salted.
鹽池 salt-cellars.
鹽魚 salt fish.
鹽廠 a salt manufactory.
鹽商 a salt merchant.
鹽運使司 an inspector of salt gabel; a Salt Commissioner.
鹽大使 a sub-inspector in the Salt Commissioner's yamên.
yen 宴 repose; a banquet.
yen 眼 the eye.
眼前 before one's eyes.
眼同 together with another (so that both parties may see); conjointly and before one's eyes.
眼同閱看 to participate in the inspection of.
眼目 the eyes.
眼科 an ophthalmist.
眼鏡 spectacles.
yen 演 to practise; to exercise; to drill.
yen 黶 pitchy; black.
黶滅 to extinguish (as a light).
yen 驗 (or 驗) to examine.
驗單 a duty memo. (debit note for duties to be paid, issued after the examination of goods and hence called "examination bill").
驗明 to examine; to ascertain (by examining).
驗收 to examine and receive; to accept (as a document); to take delivery of.
驗看 to examine; to inspect.
驗佔核稅 to assess duties according to value; to charge *ad valorem* duty.
驗貨 to examine goods.
驗貨廠 a Customs examination shed.
驗貨手 an examiner.
驗貨人役 officers charged with the examination of goods; examiners.
驗訖 examination being finished; "examined."
驗訖完餉 to pay duties after examination.
驗試事由 the particulars or results of an examination.
yen 讞 to decide in judicial cases.
讞局 a court of justice.
yen 贋 spurious.
贋製 to imitate; to counterfeit.
yen 閻 a hamlet.

yi. See *i.*
yin 音 sound.
音語 language.
音問 report; rumour.
yin 因 on account of; to cause.
因爲 because of; on account of.
因而 therefore; on which account he.....
因事故而斥革 to be dismissed from office for some reason or other.
因何 the reason why; on what account?
因此 thereby; therefore.
因公 on public business.
因風收口 to put into a port in distress.
因時 on account of the time; at the proper time.
因時制宜 to take the necessary steps, as circumstances may require.
因別故 for some other reason.
因循 remissness; delay.
因制 (in imitation of the English sound "inch") an inch; inches.
yin 姻 (or 婣) to marry; a bride.
yin 殷 abundance.
殷實 having ample means; to be solvent.
yin 霪 continuous rain.
yin 銀 silver; money; treasure.
銀礦 a silver mine.
銀硃 vermilion.
銀線 / 銀絲 silver thread; silver wire.
銀兩 silver in taels; money.
銀箔 silver leaf.
銀錢 silver coins.
銀員 dollars; Mexican dollars.
銀洋 foreign coins; Mexican dollars.
銀單 / 銀票 a money order; a bank note; a cheque.
銀局 a mint; a bank.
銀匠 experts in melting silver.
銀號 a bank; *the* Bank; the Customs Bank.
銀數 a sum of money.
銀鼠 the ermine; also, the squirrel.
銀鼠皮 ermine skins; squirrel skins.

yin 引 to lead.
引水 a pilot; pilotage.
引水董事 a senior pilot.
引水船 a pilot boat.
引水章程 the Pilotage Regulations.
引水字據 a pilot's license.
引費 pilotage fees.
引務 pilotage business.
引見 to introduce; to have an audience with the Emperor.
引誘 to entice.
引火 to strike fire; to inflame.
yin 飲 to drink.
飲食之銀 maintenance expenses.
yin 隱 dark; to avoid; to conceal; to keep out of view.
隱漏 to avoid, to evade (as payment of duties); to defraud the revenue by concealment of facts.
隱匿干咎 to be guilty of concealing (*e.g.*, a document to be delivered).
yin 印 to print; a seal; to stamp.
印信 a seal; credentials.
印官 an official holding a seal, *i.e.*, an official appointed by Government direct, and not a deputy or *wei-yüan* (委員).
印照 a sealed certificate; a passport; a bond certificate.
印牒 a sealed document; a license.
印發 to seal and issue; to hand back (as a petition is sealed and handed back with sealed endorsement).
印簿 books to be sealed; books containing duplicates of documents sealed (as a "Protest Book").
印務 the affairs of an office so far as they concern the sealing of documents; responsible affairs.
印花布 printed cotton cloth; chintzes; chintzes, furnitures, and cotton prints.
印花袈裟布 jaconets, cambrics, lawns, and muslins.
印字 to print characters; to print.
印字之役 a printing-office employé.
印書 to print books.
印度國 (*yin-tu-kuo*) India; Indian.
印度牛黃 Indian cow bezoar.
yin 胤 posterity; generations; being a forbidden character, should be written 允 (*yün*), the first stroke being omitted, or 允 (*yün*).

ying 迎 to meet; to welcome.
ying 盈 to be full; overflowing; increase; gain.
盈餘 an overplus.
盈虧 abundant and deficient; profit and loss.
盈庫大使 an assistant treasurer; a treasury keeper.
ying 應 (read in the *hsia-ying* tone) must; (read in the *ch'ü-shêng* tone) to answer; to respond to.
應該 } must; ought to.
應當 }
應須 }
應稅 } having to pay duty; dutiable.
應征 }
應徵 }
應完 }
應完正稅 the full duty due.
應完稅之貨 dutiable goods.
應免 } liable to exemption from duty; duty free.
應行免稅 }
應值 liable to be valued at .....
應照 ought to reflect or shine; to be visible (as a light).
應如何酌量 in what manner it is to be settled.
應否 whether or not it is necessary to.
應否免稅 whether duty free or not.
應允 to consent to.
應試 to respond to the call for examination; o report for examination.
ying 膺 to undertake.
ying 鷹 an eagle; a falcon; a hawk.
鷹銀 } eagle money; Mexican dollars.
鷹洋 }
鷹揑番銀 }
ying 營 military; a camp; a subdivision of a *hsieh* (協) or regiment; a battalion commanded by a *yu-chi* or major, or an officer of similar rank; to do; to make; to devise mechanical plans.
營汛 a guard house; a military station.
營造 engineering; public works.
營造尺量 the official measure of the Board of Works.
營造司 the "Office of Works," a sub-department of the Imperial household; an engineer (for lighthouses, etc.).
營造處 an engineer's office.
營哨 a patrol; a division of a battalion.

ying 營私 to practise smuggling.

營口 / 營子 } Yingtzŭ; the port of Newchwang.

ying 英 excellent; brave; English; British.

英吉利 (*ying-ki-li* = English) English; British.

英國 England; Great Britain; British.

英船 a British ship.

英民 British subjects.

英文 English writing; in English.

英德兩商 both British and German merchants.

英捧 wrongly for *ying* 應捧 [番銀], *q.v.*

ying 鸚 a parrot.

鸚鵡洲 Ying-wu-chou (a Likin station on the Yangtze).

ying 影 a shadow; a delusion.

影射 a shadow projecting; false statements; false declarations.

影射之弊 the malpractice of spreading lies; false statements.

ying 硬 hard.

硬木 hard-wood.

yo 籲 to pray; to implore.

籲懇 to entreat; to invoke.

yo 躍 to leap (as for joy); to exult.

yu 有 to have; to be; there is.

有無 whether there is; whether there was.

有之 there is; there are.

有花 having ornaments; figured (as piece goods).

有花無花色布 dyed figured and plain cotton piece goods.

有賞 to be rewarded.

有罰 to be attended with punishment.

有功 meritorious; there is merit in.....

有益 to benefit; there is an advantage in.

有碍 to obstruct.

有所窒碍 there are difficulties; to be fraught with difficulties.

有條約各國 the Treaty Powers.

有船被禁之旗 a fire-idaram; a signal flag hoisted when a ship is on fire.

有便商情無碍稅課 to serve commercial interests while causing no loss to the revenue.

有礙收稅 to interfere with the collection of the revenue.

yu 有干未便 to be guilty of some disorder.

有涉 to be connected with.

有理 there is reason in; sensible.

有當 there is necessity for.

有異 / 有別 } there is a difference; to be different.

有虧 to entail loss.

有餘 more than; there is a surplus.

有限 there is a limit; limited; few.

有零 and a fraction; and odd.

有年 a number of years.

有日 some day; there is a day or term fixed for it.

有時 sometimes; at any time.

yu 宥 to forgive; to assist.

宥罪 to forgive an offence; to remit punishment.

yu 憂 sorrow; sadness.

憂愁 to be full of sorrow.

yu 優 to excel; excellent; competent; excessive; complaisant; tranquil; gentle; fully.

優待 to treat with consideration; to treat civilly.

yu 攸 a relative pronoun, *i.q.*, *so* (所); commonly used in phrases like *yu-chi* (攸繫) or *yu-kuan* (攸關). "that which concerns."

yu 幼 young.

幼弟 a young brother.

幼兒 young children.

yu 猶 more; further; if; like; still.

yu 由 circumstances; details; from; by way of. It is frequently used to denote the doer of an action, or the logical subject of a sentence if it is not inanimate; *e.g.*, 由領事官飭該商, *yu* (expressing that the term following is the subject of the sentence) $^{2}ling$-$^{3}shih$-$^{4}kuan$, the Consul, $^{5}ch'ih$, orders, instructs, ^{6}tai, the said, THE, $^{7}shang$, merchant; 先由委員申報司道, ^{2}yu ^{3}wei-$^{4}yüan$, the Deputy, [must] $^{1}hsien$, before, first, $^{5}shên$-^{6}pao, report to, $^{7}ssŭ$, the high provincial authorities and, ^{8}tao, the Taot'ais.

由水道 by sea.

由陸路 by land.

由驛 by post; by courier.

由是 from there.

由廈至漢 from Amoy to Hankow.

yu 柚 the pumelo.

柚皮 pumelo peel.

柚子 pumeloes.

yu 油 oil.

油斤 oil (as merchandise). Cf. *ssŭ* 絲斤.

油漆 oil paint; paints.

油漆畫 oil paintings.

油紙 oiled paper.

yu 尤 furthermore; still more; more; particularly.

尤爲緊要 it is still more important; it is of special importance.

yu 游 (or 遊) to wander about; wandering; to travel; to float; to swim.

游歷 to wander about; to travel; to cruise about.

游擊 } a major.
游府 }

yu 又 further; moreover; and; often answering to *ditto* or *idem*.

yu 友 a friend; friendly.

友邦 a friendly state.

yu 誘 } to entice; to induce.
誘令 }

yu 右 right; that which is on the right; after a document: the above; the junior of two deputies where only two are employed.

右邊 the right side; the port side.

右照 the above certificate.

右照會 the above despatch.

右貨 the goods (enumerated) on the right hand, i.e., the above goods.

右堂 an assistant magistrate.

yu 佑 to assist.

yung 用 to use.

用示 by means of a proclamation; to show, or express, thereby.

用人 employés.

用功 to make an effort.

用心 to be attentive.

用寶 provided with the Imperial Seal.

yung 勇 brave; a brave; a soldier.

yung 踴 to leap; to exult.

踴躍 to leap for joy; to gladly fall in with an idea.

yung 湧 to bubble; to rise.

yung 庸 to use; to have use for.

yung 傭 to hire (as a workman).

傭役 a coolie hired for work.

yung 鎔 to melt.

yung 顒 being a forbidden character, should be written 顒 (*yung*), the two last strokes of the full character being omitted.

yung 融 clear; intelligent; harmony.

yung 永 everlasting; eternal.

永爲定式 to regard as a permanent standard.

永無相左之處 never any disagreements.

永行弗替 to be always so and not be changed: so it shall always be.

永遠 everlasting; for ever.

永嘉縣 the district of Yung-chia.

yü 魚 fish.

魚網 a fishing-net.

魚肚 fish maws.

魚皮 fish skins.

魚翅 sharks' fins.

魚膠 isinglass.

yü 漁 to fish; fishermen.

漁戶 fishermen.

yü 於 (or 于) in; at; on; through; by; after an adjective, than.

於是 after this; thereupon.

於是日 on the same day.

於此 here.

於後 in the sequel; as follows.

於商人有便 it is a convenience to merchants.

於稅餉無甚出入 it makes no great difference in the revenue.

於貿易有損 to be detrimental to trade.

yü 與 with; to; or; and; to give.

與否 whether.....or not; .....or not.

與.....同 the same as; equal to.

與平日不同 not as usual.

與國課有關 to concern the Imperial revenue.

與.....無關 to have nothing to do with; not to be one's business.

與德國無涉 it has nothing to do with Germany.

與商情攸繫 to be connected with commercial interests.

yü 輿 the earth; mankind; the public.

yü 寓 a dwelling; to lodge.

寓居 to reside; residence (at a place).

yü 愚 stupid; simple minded; "I;" "my."

yü 愚民 the stupid people; the common people; the ignorant; the masses.
愚人 the common people.
愚見 I am of opinion; my humble view.
yü 遇 to meet; to happen; happening; whenever.
遇見 to meet (as a person in the street).
遇卡 to pass a Customs barrier.
遇有缺出 when a vacancy occurs.
遇大霧時 during foggy or thick weather.
遇……之時 at the time when; when the time for……has arrived.
yü 喻 (interchanged with yü 諭) to manifest; to proclaim.
yü 愈 to get the better of; to recover; more; the more (as in the phrase "the more the better").
愈……愈…… the more…… the more……
愈多愈好 the more the better.
愈甚 still more; much more.
yü 覦 to desire; to covet.
yü 諭 an order; to order; to proclaim; a proclamation.
諭示 to proclaim; a proclamation.
諭令 to order.
諭旨 an Imperial rescript.
諭飭遵辦 to give orders for the guidance [of those concerned].
諭知 to inform by proclamation.
諭止 to proclaim the stoppage of; to order a subordinate to discontinue a certain mode of action.
諭阻 to decree prevention; to interfere.
yü 逾 (or 踰) to exceed (as a limit); to pass over; beyond.
逾限 to exceed a limit.
逾於五年 to exceed five years; more than five years.
yü 虞 apprehension; danger; accident.
yü 餘 a surplus; the remainder; the remaining ones; profits in trade.
餘銀 a balance; surplus money.
餘財 surplus funds; savings.
yü 羽 wings; feathers; wool.
羽翼 wings; helps; to assist.
羽扇 feather fans.
羽布 alpaca; bunting.
羽紗 English camlets; crape, *lit.*, woollen gauze.
羽緞 Dutch camlets; lastings.

yü 羽綾 woollen lastings.
羽縐 crape lastings.
羽綢 imitation camlets; bombazettes.
yü 雨 rain.
雨雪 rain without end.
雨遮 kittysols; umbrellas.
雨傘 umbrellas.
yü 語 words; language; statement.
yü 玉 jade; precious; Imperial; "your."
玉石 jadestone.
玉器 jadestoneware.
yü 獄 / 獄牢 a prison; a jail.
yü 裕 to enrich; abundance; liberal.
裕課 to benefit the revenue.
yü 欲 to wish; about to; also a sign of the future tense.
欲要 to want to.
yü 慾 to desire; to covet.
yü 御 Imperial.
御醫 an Imperial physician.
御覽 the Emperor's view; for His Majesty's inspection.
御前 in the Imperial presence.
御前大臣 a Grand Chamberlain.
御筆 the Imperial Pencil; *i.e.*, the Emperor's endorsement.
御筆批准 to be sanctioned by the Emperor.
御批 a reply from the Emperor.
御河 the Imperial Canal; the Grand Canal.
yü 禦 to oppose; to stop.
yü 尉 to soothe; to tranquillise.
yü 育 to rear; to maintain; to bear.
育嬰堂 a foundling hospital.
yü 予 to give; to bestow; to grant.
予假 to grant leave.
予免稅 to grant exemption from duty; to pass [goods] duty free.
予誥 to confer a posthumous title.
予正法 to apply capital punishment.
予以 to grant (*以*, interposing the object of the verb *予 yü*).
yü 預 (or 豫) to prepare; beforehand.
預據 to note a protest.

yü 預爲錄示 to prepare and publish a list.
預爲詳訂 to provide for a clear understanding.
預爲籌計 to calculate beforehand.
預爲言明 to declare clearly beforehand.
預行知會 to give official notice.
預定 to fix beforehand; to settle (as by contract).
預支 payments made beforehand; advances.
預料 to foresee.
預先 beforehand.
預先備辦 to keep ready (as documents for issue).
預備 to prepare.
yü 馭 to drive a horse; to rule over.
yüan 原 original; origin; source; really.
原報 originally declared.
原訂 originally fixed upon; drafted.
原勘地方 the site originally inspected; the original site.
原恕 originally sympathising.
原所以杜……by which means it was originally intended to prohibit……
原包 original packages.
原貨 the original goods.
原價 the original price; the prime cost.
原照 the original certificate.
原稿 an original copy; a draft.
原委 the original grievance; the details of an accusation.
原本 original; the original value; origin; root.
原告 he who originally accuses; the plaintiff.
原布 plain cotton cloth; shirtings.
原色布 grey shirtings; unbleached and undyed cotton piece goods.
原粗布 shectings.
原細斜紋布 jeans and twills.
原由 circumstances; particulars.
yüan 願 to wish; to be willing.
願望 to hope; to desire.
願從 to be willing.
yüan 怨 ill-will; resentment; hatred.
yüan 冤 to oppress; injustice.
冤苦 a grievance; an injustice.
冤枉 an injustice; a grievance; to accuse falsely; to ill-use.

yüan 員 a classifier of officers; an officer; wrongly used for 圓 *(yüan)*, a dollar.
員弁 officers (of low rank, both civil and military).
員外郎 Second Class Secretary of a Board.
yüan 圓 round; a globe; a ball; a circle; a round coin; a dollar.
圓形 round.
圓球 a ball.
圓頂 a ball-shaped top (as a wicker ball on the top of a beacon pole).
圓徑 the diameter (of a circle).
圓徑作爲方徑 to convert round measure into square measure (as of timber).
圓梁木 round beams; beams other than square.
yüan 緣 as; because; cause; origin; circumstances.
緣故 a cause; a reason.
緣由 circumstances; particulars.
緣簿 a register.
yüan 遠 far.
遠近 distance; far and near.
遠見 to see from afar.
遠涉 to come from afar; far-travelled.
yüan 元 the beginning; the first; No. 1; commonly used for 圓 *(yüan)*, a dollar.
元旦 New Year's day.
元年 the first year of a reign.
元寶 round ingot sycee.
yüan 院 a court; a hall; a college.
yüan 援 to assist; to rescue; to put forward; to quote by way of analogy; to claim (as privileges granted to others).
援救 to rescue.
援引 to quote.
援照 on the ground of (as a Treaty paragraph); according to.
援照成案 according to precedent.
援免 to apply (an exceptional rule) to the exemption (of goods from payment of duty); to claim exemption.
援以爲例 to quote [a fact] as a precedent so as to constitute a rule.
yüeh 月 the moon; a month.
月滿時 at full moon (*i.q.*, *wang* 望).
月初生時 at new moon (*i.q.*, *shuo* 朔).
月初 at the beginning of the month.
月底 at the end of the month.

yüeh 曰 to say; says; it is said.

yüeh 悅 to rejoice; pleased; delighted; gladly.

悅從 to gladly comply with.

yüeh 閱 to inspect; to peruse; to read.

閱看 to inspect; to review.

閱核 to inspect and examine.

yüeh 越 to exceed; to transgress; to encroach on.

越過 to pass over; to cross (as a barrier).

越獄 to break out of prison.

越南 Annam.

yüeh / *yo* 約 to agree; an Agreement; a Treaty.

約與 / 約同 to consult with; to agree upon a matter with.

約束 to restrain; to keep in order; to exercise a proper control over.

約國 (or 有約國) a Treaty Power.

約外 not in the Treaty; not provided for by the Treaty.

約章 Treaty regulations.

約條 the paragraphs of a Treaty; a Treaty; an Agreement.

yüeh 粵 Kwangtung and Kwangsi; Canton.

粵東 Kwangtung.

粵西 Kwangsi.

粵省 the Canton province.

粵海關 the Canton Customs.

粵海關部 official designation of the Haikwan or Hoppo of Canton.

粵南 Annam.

yün 云 to say.

云云 used in quotations when, for the sake of brevity, the tenor of a document is either wholly or partially omitted; "etc., etc." Cf. *têng* 等因.

yün 雲 a cloud.

雲母石 talc.

雲母殼 mother-of-pearl.

yün 雲母殼器 mother-of-pearlware.

雲石 marble slabs; marble.

雲集 to assemble in great numbers.

雲南 the Yünnan province.

yün 運 to transport.

運來 to move inwards; brought from; imported.

運往 carried outwards; exported.

運入 to transport into (the river or the interior).

運出 to transport out of the interior.

運到 to have imported; to be consignee for.

運抵 to arrive (as goods at the place of destination).

運回 to send back; to remove.

運動 to move about; to circulate (as goods in the country).

運帶 to convey (as a boat conveys passengers).

運照 a transit pass.

運粮 to transport grain.

運粮船 a grain or rice junk.

運河 the Grand Canal.

運米執照 a special certificate for the transport of rice.

運貨之人 a person attending the transport of goods.

運脚 the cost of transporting goods; freight.

運臺 / 掌司 an inspector of salt gabel; a Salt Commissioner.

yün 允 to agree; to promise; to allow; sincere; what is proper.

允定 it is agreed.

允服 to agree to; to be willing.

允從 to agree with; to permit; to consent.

允許 to promise.

允准 to sanction; to grant; to consent.

允行 to give authority to.

允當 just; fair.

允協 harmonious; perfect; effective.

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